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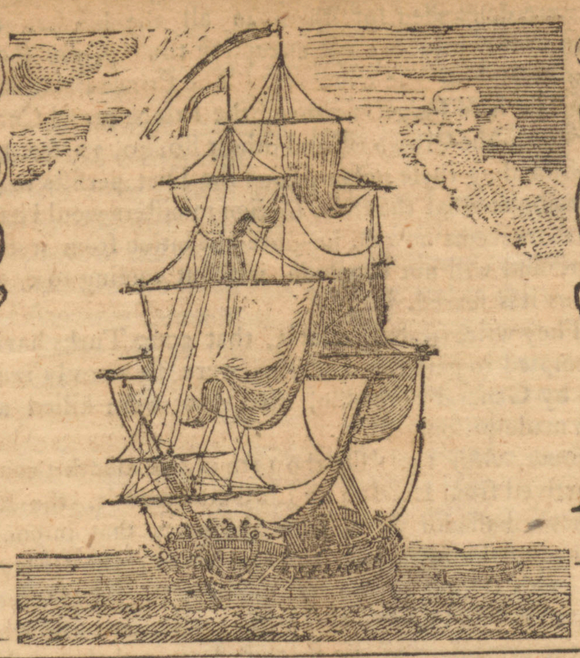
Pennsylvania Packet.

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1773.



Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, at the enſuing election, which will much oblige, Your friend and humble ſervant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged thereunto by ſeveral reſpectable families, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Coroner's Office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election; which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

I alſo take this opportunity to inform the public in general as well as my friends and acquaintance, that I have removed from the Anvil and Crown in Second-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Anvil and Double Croſs-keys, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth-ſtreets, where the ſign of the Death of the Fox has been formerly kept; and as I have now good ſtables, and other neceſſaries for the accommodation of travellers, and others, I ſhall be obliged to all that will be pleaſed to favour me with their cuſtom.

Auguſt 2, 1773.

THE Adventurers in the Petties Iſland CLASS LOTTERY, for the benefit of St. Paul's Church, are deſired to take notice, that the time concluded on for them to renew their tickets in the ſupplement, will expire on Saturday next, the 7th inſt. after which time all tickets on hand will be ſold to the firſt that apply. From the number of tickets engaged, the many valuable prizes in the ſcheme (there being two of £. 500 each, two of £. 200, three of £. 100, &c. &c. not two blanks to a prize, and the tickets only 20*ſ.* each.) 'Tis expected to be drawn at the time propoſed, on Monday the 23d inſt. Auguſt.

July 28, 1773.

THE generous Adventurers in the Vineyard CASH LOTTERY are notified, that the reaſon why the firſt claſs has been rather longer than expected not drawn, is occaſioned on account of the diſpoſal of ſome tickets in Virginia, Maryland, and other diſtant places, which are wrote for; and from the great encouragement the undertaking has met with, (conſidering the number of lotteries on foot) the drawing will certainly commence on Pettie's Iſland, on Monday the 23d of Auguſt, as but few tickets are undiſpoſed of; therefore thoſe deſirous of promoting the deſign, and of taking a favourable chance of ſo many high prizes, will apply in time.—The proprietor of the Vineyard ſolicits the company of his friends to ſee how worthy his endeavours are of all public encouragement.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Tueſday the 17th inſt. (Auguſt)

A CERTAIN CITY LOT, lying on the South ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the ſixth and ſeventh ſtreets from Schuylkill, being a corner lot, in dimenſions forty-nine feet and a half on Cheſnut-ſtreet, and two hundred fifty-five on the ſixth ſtreet from Schuylkill; to which an indiſputable title will be given, being patented and to pay but one Engliſh ſhilling per annum Quit-rent. To be ſtruck off preciſely at 8 o'Clock in the evening.

Elk Ridge, Maryland, July 21, 1773.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

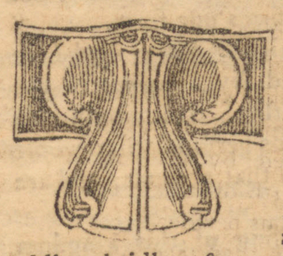
On MONDAY the 23d day of Auguſt, at CURTIS CREEK IRON WORKS, in Anne Arundel County,

TWO undivided third parts of about ſeven thouſand acres of land, lying in ſaid county, on which are erected a good furnace, ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſundry out houſes, and a griſt and ſaw mill. The land is well timbered, and the water navigable within a few yards of the furnace and mills, which are about ſeven miles from the town of Baltimore. Six months credit will be given the purchaſer on his giving bond, with ſecurity if required. SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
WILLIAM GOODWIN,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Jun.

JOHN YOUNG, JUNIOR,

Next door to the New Printing-office in Market-ſtreet,

Has for SALE, juſt imported,



A QUANTITY of black, green, blue, and purple Genoa velvet New-market caps, made in London, exceeding neat; a large and neat aſſortment of SADLERY WARE, which he retails at as reaſonable rates as any in the city; likewiſe a variety of the neweſt faſhioned ſaddles, bridles, &c. ready made in the beſt manner; alſo, FIRE BUCKETS, &c.

BENJAMIN JANUARY,

BOOK-BINDER AND STATIONER,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends and the public in general.

THAT he has lately opened ſhop in Water-ſtreet, a little to the ſouthward of the Draw-Bridge, and next door to Mr. JOHN MEASE's, where he carries on the book-binding buſineſs in all its branches, and where merchants, ſhopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of account books made and ruled to any patern, at the loweſt price. He likewiſe has for ſale a ſmall aſſortment of ſtationary wares, conſiſting of folio and quarto poſt paper, fools-cap and pott ditto, quills, ſealing wax, wafers, pewter ink ſtands, ſlates, black lead pencils, American and Britiſh ink powder; likewiſe, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, primmers, &c. And as he ſhall make it his peculiar ſtudy to merit the approbation of all ſuch who may pleaſe to employ him, ſo ſhall it be his conſtant endeavour to give to the utmoſt of his power intire ſatisfaction. He therefore flatters himſelf that (he being a young beginner) will receive ſuitable encouragement from the generous public, which if he ſhould be ſo happy as to attain, the favour ſo conferred, ſhall be held in everlaſting remembrance by the public's moſt obedient, and very humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN JANUARY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MILLER to go to Maryland, who underſtands managing a merchant-mill; ſuch a one well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

July 27. EDWARD BATCHELOR.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN who underſtands accompts, has lived ſome time at iron-works, would be willing to engage with a merchant or otherwiſe, and can be well recommended for his honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

New-Caſtle Gaol, July 26, 1773.

WAS committed to my care, the 22d inſt. two convict ſervant men, viz. EDWARD WILLIAMS, who ſays he belongs to Mr. YOUNG, Merchant, in Buſh-Town, Maryland: The other ſays his name is WILLIAM PITT, and belongs to a gentleman near to the above Mr. Young's. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by

ROBERT MACK, Gaoler.

Roxbury Townſhip, July 26, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN in the night of the 4th inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a ſmall white ſtar in her forehead, black mane, and a mark on her off buttock occaſioned by a kick; her left hind foot is white; ſhe is ſhod before but not behind, and is a natural pacer and goes the hand gallop. The name of the ſuppoſed thief is JOHN MELVIN; he is ſlender made, pock-marked, and hath ſandy coloured hair: Had on when he went away, an aſh coloured coat and jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, if brought to Doctor BENSEL in Germantown, or the ſubſcriber; or for the mare alone, EIGHT DOLLARS, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

CONRAD KRAMER.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A FRONT ROOM on the ground floor, in Front or Second-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet. Enquire of the Printer.

BY THE HONOURABLE

RICHARD PENN Eſq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a great number of bills, *printed* in the form, ſimilitude and likeneſs, of the true and genuine bills of credit of this Province, of the denominations of *Three Pounds*, and *Thirty ſhillings*, dated the firſt day of March, 1769, have been forged and counterfeited, and are now circulating in this city and province, to the great prejudice of his Majeſty's honeſt and liege ſubjects: AND WHEREAS it is of the greateſt importance to the trade and commerce of this province, that the credit of all ſuch bills as have been emitted by law, ſhould be ſupported and preſerved, and that the forgers and counterfeiters of them ſhould be diſcovered and brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment: I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging, that the public reward of *FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS*, ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons, other than the accomplices, who ſhall diſcover the author or authors of the ſaid forgeries, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and brought to juſtice. AND I DO alſo hereby promiſe the public reward of *TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS*, as well as his Majeſty's moſt gracious pardon, to any one of the perpetrators of the ſaid forgeries, who ſhall make diſcovery of one or more of his accomplices, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction. AND I DO morever ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require, all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's liege ſubjects within this province, to exert themſelves, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, to diſcover and bring to juſtice all offenders in the premiſes.

GIVEN under my hand, and the great ſeal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, *the nineteenth day of* July, *in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord GEORGE the third, by the grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.*

RICHARD PENN.

By his Honour's command

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD ſave the KING.

Philadelphia, Seventh month, 19, 1773.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THOSE who have bills of credit, iſſued according to an act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province, dated the firſt day of March, 1769, are deſired to bring them to the provincial treaſurer, and receive their reſpective value; the ſaid bills are denominated *Eight ſhillings, Twelve ſhillings, Thirty ſhilings. and Sixty ſhillings.*

Philadelphia, July 28, 1773.

SENT or came to the plantation of JOSEPH TURNER Eſq; in Paſſyunk Townſhip, ſome time ago, a BLACK HORSE, about 15 hands high, and 10 or 12 years old. The owner of the ſaid horſe is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on Monday night, the 28th of December, 1772, the gaol of the county of Glouceſter was broke open, and the following perſons, being committed for divers felonies, made their eſcape, viz. DANIEL BRIANT, of a dark complexion, about five feet five or ſix inches high; had on when he eſcaped, a half worn white cloth coat, and a blue jacket: He is very apt to drink.

PETER WOODFORD, a ſlim, ſimple looking, drunken, tobacco-chewing, lying fellow, eaſily diſcovered by his converſation; had on a white or light coloured coat and jacket, and a pair of old leather breeches; about five feet eight inches high.

JOHN BRITAIN, dreſſed in a coatee or ſhort coat, with ſmall cuffs, and a pair of white trowſers, without any jacket; about five ten inches high. They have all black hair.

Whoever will apprehend theſe three villains, ſo that they be brought to the gaol aforeſaid, ſhall receive the ſum of FORTY SHILLINGS for each man; and it is hoped a regard to juſtice will be ſufficient to induce every perſon to try to apprehend three ſuch atrocious offenders. The reward to be paid by

THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

NEW-YORK, *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Advices.*

ALGIERS, March 25.

THE Engliſh frigate named the Winchelſea, of 32 guns and 189 men, commanded by Captain Wilkinſon, anchored the 6th inſtant in our road. The Captain preſented to the Dey a letter from the King his maſter, received his anſwer, and departed the 9th for the iſland of Minorca. The Captain's audience laſted but a few minutes, and, on his requeſt, no officer of the regency was ſuffered to be preſent. It is ſuppoſed here that the miſunderſtandings between England and Algiers are terminated, and that the firſt-mentioned power, more enlightened than the Algerines, choſe rather to make ſome ſmall ſacrifices than come to a rupture.

Dantzick, April 27. The Pruſſian Reſident has delivered the following memorial to the Magiſtrate of this place.

" His Pruſſian Majeſty having made the following three (ſuburbs of Dantzick) royal towns, viz. Scheidlitz, Stolzenberg and Schtland, cannot ſuffer the town of Dantzick to take duties on the merchandizes which the inhabitants of thoſe towns buy of the Dantzickers. His Majeſty could demand a reſtitution to be made of all the duties paid by thoſe inhabitants ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of the exciſe, but guided by that moderation which governs all his actions, he limits his demands to the laſt 20 years; in conſequence of which, the town of Dantzick is to pay him 500,000 florins, being the amount of the duties paid from 1753 to 1773, according to an exact calculation made on oath by thoſe inhabitants."

Peterſburgh, May 4. The Hetman of the Don Coſſacks has received his ſentence, which is that of death; but her Imperial Majeſty, through her great clemency, has changed it to perpetual impriſonment, and confiſcating the remainder of his effects, after allowing a ſum for his maintenance in priſon. The ſeizure of this Hetman having cauſed a revolt among his countrymen, the Empreſs has ſent ſome regiments to quell it.

Leghorn, May 5. Laſt Saturday anchored in this road, the Ruſſian ſhip of war, the Mother of God, having on board Prince Gargarre, and another officer of rank, who were conducted the next day to the Lazaretto, where they were to perform quarantine.

By the French Tartan, Mary, and Vincent, arrived in thirty-five days from Zea, we learn that the Aſia, a Ruſſian man of war, of 74 guns and 700 men was wrecked, and the crew drowned, the 20th of March, near the Iſland of Andros, in the Archipelago: And alſo, that on the 24th, a French frigate met with the ſame diſaſter, and that a Neapolitan galliot had carried into Malta a Tuniſian veſſel, with twenty-eight men, which ſhe had taken on the Barbary coaſt.

Poland, May 6. The Miniſters of the three allied powers have ſent couriers to their reſpective Courts for new inſtructions how to proceed in regard to ſome incidents which have happened at the Diet. It is ſaid that the Diſſidents will have ſome new priviledges granted them, but they will not be allowed to have any part in the legiſlation. It is reported that the plan for a new form of government for Poland, as propoſed by the Miniſters of the allied powers, has been accepted of by the King; but his Majeſty gave them to underſtand, that he accepted it with regret, and by the Marſhals of the Confederacy. It is reported that the Diet have likewiſe approved of it. If this news is confirmed, it is very likely the Diet will not be of long duration.

Warſaw, May 10. Laſt Tueſday the anſwers of the courts of France, England, Sweden, and the Republic of the united provinces to the King's letters were read, by which all thoſe Powers refuſe to concern themſelves with the affairs of Poland. Theſe letters are to be printed, that nobody may flatter themſelves with the hopes of a former alliance in favour of this kingdom. The ſame day the members of the Commiſſion for trying the King's aſſaſſins were appointed.

The Miniſters of the three allied powers have complained heavily to the Dyet that they ſpend all their time in uſeleſs debates, and therefore that they allowed them but eight days from hence to finiſh all. In conſequence of which Deputies have been appointed and inſtructions given them, which are compriſed in 26 articles, to regulate that affair with them, and as the conferences have begun, it is thought the Dyet will ſoon be finiſhed. Theſe Deputies have orders not to enter into deliberation with the Miniſters of the three powers about the eſtabliſhment of a new form of government.

Warſaw, May 12. They write from Moldavia, that the Ruſſian General Potemkin, having paſſed the Danube, had defeated the Seraſkier, with a loſs of 7000 Turks. The advices add, that the Grand Vizier had thereupon demanded an armiſtice of 15 days, which the General Field Marſhal had refuſed to grant; but that at laſt, on repeated inſtances, the latter had conſented to a ſuſpenſion of 24 hours, out of regard to the Vizier's perſon.

Warſaw, May 12. Regarding the treaty of Ceſſion, the King has remitted a note to the Miniſters of the allied powers, ſetting forth that " The Republick could not diſcuſs on that ſubject without the concurrence of the powers who were guarantees of the treaties of peace made by Poland." The Miniſters have returned a formal anſwer to this, the contents of which are not yet known.

Three ſquadrons of Auſtrian Huſſars, and the ſame number of Pruſſians, entered this place, which has ſpread an univerſal conſternation. The foreign troops approach daily, and are not above a mile off. Quarters are demanded for them in all the houſes, and even in the palaces; not excepting thoſe of the Royal Family and all the convents. The Prince Palatine of Warſaw is to lodge 100 men, the Prince grand Chamberlain to the Crown 60 and others 80, 40, 30, &c. notwithſtanding theſe preparations the Diet perſiſts in not agreeing to what the three foreign miniſters would have, for there ſeems now to be more alienation from it than ever, and will not conclude without coming to extremities it is feared.

They write from Moldavia, that 3000 Turks having attempted to paſs the Danube, were ſo warmly received by General Potemkin, that 400 were killed and 200 made priſoners.

Paris, May 14. On the 11th of this month a courier arrived from London at Lord Stormont's, the Engliſh Ambaſſador here, with the news that in conſequence of the formal declaration of the Duke d'Aiguillon, with reſpect to the ſuſpenſion of the fleet at Toulon, they had likewiſe taken the reſolution of ſuſpending the armament of the Engliſh fleet, and that orders had already been diſpatched for that purpoſe.

Paris, May 14. The Count d'Eſtaing is expected at Toulon, for which place he is to ſet out immediately. The equipment of the ſquadron ſtill continues there, but with leſs vivacity. The port of Marſeilles is ſhut up againſt all the ſhipping that would ſail from thence, and this precaution confirms our fears.

Paris, May 14. A report which had prevailed here that this city was to be deſtroyed by a comet in the night, between the 12th and 13th of this month, ſo terrified many weak and credulous perſons, that whole families actually quitted Paris on that account, and are gone into foreign countries.

Warſaw, May 15. The diviſion of this kingdom made by the three allied powers, is at laſt ratified contrary to the expectation of the Poliſh nation. The reſpective claims of the three powers have been acknowledged by the King, the Senators, and the Nuncios. Every thing, however, was carried on but by a trifling majority, 50 of the Nuncios were for the King, and 52 againſt him; and among the Senators there were twelve, and one out of the Miniſtry, which was the Lithuanian Vice-Chancellor, who voted for the King.

As yet there is ſcarce forming any judgment with regard to the new form of government, which is to take place in this kingdom; but it is ſaid that the King will have very little to do with the government; that 800 Poliſh ducats per day will be allowed him for his table, and other expences of State. The appointment of all civil and military employments will depend upon a Council of State appointed by the three powers. The Republic are not to have more than 12,000 regular troops in their ſervice, and each of the three powers will ſend 5000 men to be ſupported by the Republic.

LONDON, *May* 22.

Notwithſtanding the appearance of amity between two illuſtrious potentates, it is ſaid, they are on the very eve of fulfilling the old proverb, viz. that thieves, though they have but one mind and one heart when *plundering*, find it hard to keep upon common terms with each other, when *dividing* their booty.

The coldneſs between the Courts of Verſailles and Stockholm is ſaid to ariſe from preſſing demands made by the latter to clear ſome arrears.

May 24. Their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland have received from the treaſury 20,000l. to ſupport their exigencies, and that without the royal fiat, or even without the knowledge of his Majeſty.

The Pomona ſloop of war, and the Hercules frigate, are ordered to be ſtationed on a cruize along the French coaſt, between Capes Finiſterre and Ortegal.

May 25. It is with confidence ſaid, that the government of a certain weſt iſland given to the brother of a late ſpirited Northern Envoy, and which is very lucrative, is charged with 5000l. a year, to be paid to a Northern Queen. This is a new mode of penſioning ſtruck out by Adminiſtration.

A writer in one of the morning papers ſays, it is no longer a ſecret that government are actually ſending out a very powerful fleet to take poſſeſſion of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa.—Nay, it is even ſtrongly reported, that ſeveral ſhips of the line have already been ſent on this hoſtile expedition; and that, in order to keep the matter as ſecret as poſſible, theſe ſhips have ſlipped out of the reſpective harbours, one by one, at different and diſtant periods of time.

Extract of a letter from China, Auguſt 20, 1772.

" We have had the moſt violent tiffoon, or hurricane here, which began in the morning and laſted twelve hours, and deſtroyed upwards of one hundred and fifty thouſand Chineſe in Canton River, but we have not heard of any of the Engliſh ſhips meeting with any damage, except the London, which had her main-maſt carried away, but no other damage."

Capt. Money, of the Glatton, who is arrived in the Downs from China, brings an account of the ſafe arrival of all the ſhips from London, and ſeveral French, Dutch and Daniſh ſhips, without meeting with any material damage.

Two fine lions are brought home in the Glatton Eaſt-Indiaman, which are only about nine months old.

We are told the public will very ſhortly be favoured with a very ingenious treatiſe on the education and neceſſary accompliſhments of the military; ſaid to be the production of that gallant ſoldier and able politician the King of Pruſſia.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 23.

" Laſt Friday morning ſailed from this port for Blackſtakes, his Majeſty's ſhip Triumph, of 74 guns, Capt. Suckling, and the Marlborough, of 74 guns, Capt. Bickerton, at which place they are to take in their powder and guns, and then immediately to proceed to the Nore, where they are to wait till further orders. It is ſaid they are to join the fleet at Spithead."

May 26. Authentic accounts are received from Stockholm, that the French intereſt has received a mortal blow, by the concluſion of a new treaty between that Court and thoſe of Denmark and Peterſburgh.

It is computed by a nice calculation that upwards of 17,000 tons of corn, are annually conſumed by the diſtillers in and about London.

We hear that at the immediate inſtance of a great prelate, orders have been given for the Iriſh Biſhops to repair to their reſpective dioceſes directly.

Matters we hear are now pretty well accommodated between the Courts of France and Spain, which is looked upon as a prelude to a rupture with England.

We hear that orders are ſent over to eſtabliſh a regular packet or advice boat between Senegal and Jamaica, that the commanding officers on the Weſt-India ſtation may have the moſt early intelligence of what the French or any other European power may attempt to execute on the coaſts of Africa or Guiney.

A total ſtop to the further exportation of American Beaver and Furs to France and Holland is very quickly expected to take place, which will be an effectual bar to our rival manufacturers in the hat manufactory.

They write from Providence, that Capt. Kendon, of that Iſland, having been on a private trade on the Spaniſh main, fell in with three French men of war, and five tranſports, the latter appearing full of people which ſurpriſed him the more, as they were full 200 leagues to leeward of all the French Iſlands. By their courſe, which was Weſt half South, it appeared they were bound to the gulf of Darien.

Private letters from Cadiz adviſe, that two men of war of the line, a frigate, and three large tranſports, with a quantity of artillery on board, ſailed from thence the 19th of April, on a ſecret expedition; and that a rumour prevailed, that the above ſquadron was deſigned to join the French on the coaſt of Guiney, to execute certain commiſſions of importance; after which the Spaniſh ſhips were to bear away for the Havannah.

A perſon lately arrived from Madrid ſays, that the St. Januarius and St. Ildefonſo, of 80 guns each, with the St. Iſabella, of 60 guns, and two frigates, are fitting out at Carthagena, for a ſecret expedition.

May 27. We are informed the laſt Weſt-India mail diſpatched, contained orders for Sir George Bridges to grant a ſufficient convoy from the ſhips of his ſquadron to the Britiſh logwood cutters in the Bay of Honduras, with poſitive orders to repel any offered indignities by force.

From the PARLIAMENTARY MINUTES.

In a committee of ſupply, voted that 1,400,000l. be granted to his Majeſty for the purpoſe of relieving the Eaſt-India Company, and for ſecuring to their creditors a more ſpeedy ſatisfaction of their demands.

Extract of a letter from Rome, May 8.

" The King of Pruſſia has recalled the ſeveral pupils which he maintained in this city, who were practiſing in the arts of painting, ſculpture, and architecture. At the ſame time they received orders to bring with them to Berlin models of the moſt curious works of antiquity that they could meet with.

The report that upwards of 200,000 people had been loſt in the river Canton, in China, in a hurricane in Auguſt laſt, may ſeem extravagantly great; but when it is conſidered that the fiſhermen on that river, and all others that carry manure for the cultivation of rice, live with their families at all times in their boats, it may not appear ſo enormous. China is ſaid to contain 58 millions of people, between the ages of 16 and 60.

His Majeſty of Pruſſia when he has been informed of our petitions and remonſtrances to the throne, has often exclaimed—Ah! why am not I their King? with an hundred thouſand of my troops round the throne, and a ſcore or two of executioners in my train, I would ſoon make them as dutiful as brave, and myſelf the firſt Monarch in the univerſe.

It was a ſaying of Sir Robert Walpole, that no man in England would ſerve his country without being bribed to it. It appears there was ſome foundation for this ſarcaſtical reproach, for except on a miniſterial queſtion, it is with the utmoſt difficulty that a full Houſe of Commons can be got together, even on buſineſs of the greateſt importance.

It is greatly apprehended by our politicians, that unleſs ſome power no leſs judiciouſly than timely interpoſes, a certain at preſent free city will be reduced to irretrievable ſlavery.

We are again all in a buſtle, as if hoſtile operations could no longer be avoided; but our peace lovers may reſt aſſured, that A———n will do every thing in their power, whether by creeping or purchaſing, to patch up an armiſtice.

It is ſaid, that abundance of men, by the fluctuation of miniſterial reſolves, have received double bounty money, and laugh heartily in their ſleeves at the wiſdom and munificence of Adminiſtration.

We hear an illuſtrious potentate has offered herſelf as ſponſor to the expected infant of a certain R-y-l criminal, her genius leading her to countenance the oppreſſed, and do honour to the unworthily neglected.

Several puncheons and hogſheads of geneva, whalebone, paper, and colour, are come on ſhore near Ark-

low; by which it is apprehended some veſſel from Rotterdam is wrecked on that coaſt.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 26.

"Sunday morning laſt, about 11 o'clock, arrived here in the Iſle of Wight yacht, Lord Sandwich, Lord Rochford, Lord Palmerſton, Lord Suffolk, the French Ambaſſador, and Mr. Stanley, Governor of the Iſle of Wight; they went on board his Majeſty's ſhip Victory, of 100 guns, and took a view of that noble ſhip; which is ſuppoſed to be the largeſt in England. They did not come aſhore at the dock yard, but ſailed up to Rocheſter, and dined at the Crown Inn, and afterwards ſet off to London by land."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 26.

"Juſt arrived here, the Zephyr ſloop of war, from Jamaica, with freſh diſpatches from the Governor there the particulars are not yet known."

May 28. There are now in the H——e of C——s one barber, three footmen, three common ſoldiers, and eleven clerks, who obtained ſeats in that honourable Aſſembly through the channel of the Eaſt-Indies.

The ſword preſented to Lord Clive by the Eaſt-India Company, as a mark of their approbation, coſt one thouſand guineas.

A penurious rector of a good Beniſice, near B-df-rd, inſiſted on having his tithe in kind, contrary to the cuſtom of the pariſh, which rather diſguſted an old farmer who kept a quantity of bees; the farmer wrapt up one of his hives in a cloth with the bees, and took it to the Rector's houſe, and deſired to ſpeak with him, was introduced into his ſtudy, and told the Rector he had ten hives, and had brought him one in kind, and then turns out the bees on the Rector's deſk, and retreated; but the bees having no reſpect for the cloth, almoſt ſtung the parſon to death, before he could get aſſiſtance.

May 29. Advices from Algiers ſay, that the Beys of the three provinces and the Dey have received orders to bring all their troops into the field as ſoon as poſſible.

The John, Madge, from Jamaica to Briſtol, with 300 hogſheads of ſugar, is loſt on the Bahama banks; the crew were taken up after being five days in their boat.

Yeſterday came on in the Houſe of Commons, in a committee of the whole houſe, Sir Charles Whitworth in the chair, the further conſideration of the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, when the committee voted 620001. to make good the like ſum iſſued purſuant to addreſs. And the ſaid reſolution is to be reported this day, and the committee to ſit again on Monday ſe'nnight.

In the year 1769 the following number of ſhips entered the port of Dantzick, viz. Dantzickers 155, Engliſh 90, Swediſh 300, Daniſh 62, French 2, Dutch 320, Lubeck and Pomerania 103, in all 1037. The ſeizure of ſuch a town would be an excellent foundation for a maritime power; no wonder his Pruſſian Majeſty has taken ſo much pains to get it into his clutches, notwithſtanding the rights and privileges of Dantzick are guarantied by all the powers of Europe.

May 31. On Saturday evening, the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Glouceſter-houſe. The event was immediately notified to the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and all the great officers of State; and a meſſenger was diſpached to Kew to acquaint their Majeſties therewith.

By the maſter of a veſſel arrived from Liſbon, we are informed that a few days before he left that place, the Deliverance, a Portugueſe man of war of 74 guns, took fire in the Tagus, and burnt down to the wateredge; unhappily upwards of 100 ſeamen periſhed in the flames.

They adviſe from Dublin, that every packet brings over ſaleſmen from England, in order to purchaſe cattle for exportation, and that the rapidity with which they are buying up in different parts of that kingdom, has already advanced the price of oxen conſiderably.

June 1. On Saturday laſt orders were given to his Majeſty's domeſtics, to prepare for the journey of the King, &c. to Portſmouth. And the Royal Charlotte, Fubbs, and Princeſs Louiſa yachts, it is ſaid, are ordered round to Portſmouth by Saturday next.

The laſt letters from Hanover brought advice, that Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz died the 20th of May, about fourteen months old. As he was the only ſon, his loſs is extremely regretted by his illuſtrious parents.

The King of Pruſſia has iſſued two ordinances in his newly acquired dominions: The firſt forbids any perſons, either in town or the country, to diſmiſs any of their men ſervants, without giving previous notice to the Adminiſtrators or Commiſſaries of his Majeſty; and the ſecond contains orders that the Governors of all Hoſpitals, as well as all religious bodies of whatever profeſſion in religion they may be, ſhall give an exact account of their reſpective incomes to the Chamber at Marienwerder within a certain time.

The following is the liſt of the Daniſh fleet now ready to put to ſea: The Areſund of 80 guns, the Prince Royal of 70, the Prince Frederick 70, the Northern Lyon 70, the Sophia 70, the Neptune 70, the Jutland 60, the Stormaric 60, the Zealand 60, the St. Croix 50, the Ebenezer 50, and the three frigates Langlande, Falſter, and Sea-Horſe, of 38, 30, and 28 guns.

Letters from Venice, dated May 8, adviſe, that a Cabinet Courier from France arrived there that day, having been only ſix days and a half on his journey, and after reſting 24 hours he is to ſet out on board a felucca for Spalatro, on his way to Conſtantinople. It is generally thought he is going with advice to the Grand Signior that the French had changed their reſolution of ſending a ſquadron to the Levant.

The St. George, Stenton, from Jamaica to London, is loſt on the Collorados.

Letters from Dublin declare, that Lord Harcourt has lately inſtituted a diſtinct Board for ſuperintending the buſineſs of the exciſe. This new Board conſiſts of five Commiſſioners; and this addition makes the number of Revenue Commiſſioners in Ireland to be twelve. Theſe places are of importance, and produce emolument enough to gratify the like number of Members of Parliament, and to hold more than that number in vaſſalage to prerogative, perhaps for all time to come.

A letter from Toulon of the 9th ult. ſays, "it is whiſpered here, that the four new men of war, lately launched at this port, are ſold to the Court of Spain at a very high price."

By the laſt accounts from Conſtantinople we are informed, the Porte is determined to open the enſuing campaign againſt the Ruſſians with all imaginable vigour. Orders for large levies have been diſpatched to the ſeveral Governors both in Europe and Aſia, and two formidable fleets are ready to put to ſea, one of which is intended to cruize off the Dardanelles, and the other deſtined for the Black Sea.

The Ruſſian Miniſter at this Court has not as yet, we hear, received a confirmation of the ſignal advantage ſaid to have been gained by General Potemkin over the Turks on the banks of the Danube.

A correſpondent propoſes that ſuitable proviſions ſhall be made for the two Royal Brothers by appointments in the Eaſt-Indies; for he thinks the Governments of Bengal and Madraſs are too much in power and profit for a merchant, while the Governor of Jamaica, and even the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland are but Middleſex Juſtices, in compariſon with thoſe two Indian chiefs.

The King and Queen viſiting Portſmouth is ſaid to be a manœuvre of Lord Sandwich's, in order to ingratiate himſelf into the favour of the Naval Officers.

The lodgings at Portſmouth are already ſo extravagant, on account of their Majeſties intended viſit, that three guineas have been refuſed for a room only during their Majeſties reſidence there.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 31.

"The Pallas frigate, Capt. Alms; and the Sea-horſe frigate, Captain Dent, are both ordered to be paid off.

"His Majeſty and Royal family are expected here on the 18th of June, and are to be here four days. The Commiſſioner is ordered to leave his houſe, which his Majeſty will occupy during his ſtay here; the reſt of the officers are ordered to provide as many beds as poſſible for the nobility and officers belonging to the court, &c."

Letters from Warſaw, dated the 14th inſt. repreſent things as drawing to a criſis. The King, and the greateſt part of the Senators and Nuncios, refuſe to agree to the diſmemberment of their country, and 14,000 Pruſſians were advancing towards Warſaw to force them to agree.

None of the great preparations in the ſeveral ports of Spain have been as yet ſuſpended.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 2.

"We have received advice, that ſix Ruſſian ſhips of the line, and two frigates, have paſſed through the Boſphorus from the Black Sea into the Ægean, or Archipelago, notwithſtanding all the reſiſtance that was made by the Turkiſh ſhips of war, and the gallies which could come up with them. The batteries at the Dardanelles opened and began to play upon the Ruſſians; but the guns were managed ſo injudiciouſly, that hardly one ſhot took place, and the veſſels ſailed clear through the Streight."

We are well informed that the Court of France has made an offer of Corſica to General Paoli, if Great-Britain will advance them one fourth of the expences they have been at in conquering that Iſland.

In the late engagement which the French frigate had with the two Ruſſians in the Archipelago, the former loſt 44 men, and was otherwiſe ſo roughly handled as to be obliged to run for Malta, in order to refit.

June 2. A detachment of the Ruſſians, conſiſting of 50,000 men, have been defeated by the Turks, and 2000 ſlain and made priſoners, on the banks of the Danube.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, May 30.

"Thurſday evening orders arrived from the Admiralty office to the Commiſſioners office here, to pay off the Pallas and Sea-Horſe frigates.

"Friday the Southampton frigate, and the Waſp ſloop, received orders to repair to Plymouth the firſt fair wind.

"Saturday ſeveral men were diſcharged from the ſhips here.

"Remain at Spithead 18 ſhips of war, and in the harbour four.

Whitehall May 25. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Wilſon, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Iſland of Dominica, in the room of James Aſhley Hall, deceaſed.

Leeds, May 11. Laſt week ſeveral whole families from Horſforth, and a great number of perſons from other parts of this neighbourhood, ſet out for Liverpool, in order to embark at that place for America. Many more families are preparing to follow their example.

Trowbridge, Wilts, May 24. The clauſe in the will of the late William Temple, Eſq; of that place, by which he bequeathed a legacy to Mr. Wilkes, is couched in the following terms: "For his ſtrenuous exertions in the cauſe of Liberty, and his glorious and noble defence of the Engliſh conſtitution againſt a ſeries of deſpotick, tyrannical, and wicked M——rs."

Dublin, May 19. Tueſday in the evening a duel was fought in Oxmantown-Green, between Capt. W——s and Lieutenant W—— y, of the 17th regiment of foot, when the latter received a ſhot in the forehead, and inſtantly expired.

Dublin, May 22. By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Liſbon, we learn, that on Eaſter Monday laſt as a large company were on a party of pleaſure in the river Tagus, in the King's barge, a ſudden ſquall overſet the veſſel off the Caſcaes, whereby ſeven perſons were drowned. The company conſiſted of the Earl of Finlater, a Scotch Nobleman, his lady and daughter; the young Count De Lippe, a German Colonel in the ſervice of Portugal; the Abbe de Saldanha, brother to the Archbiſhop of Liſbon; two ſons of the French Conſul; and ſeveral Portugueſe nobility and gentry. The perſons loſt were the Count de Lippe, the Archbiſhop's brother, three young ladies, daughters to the Chief Juſtice of Liſbon, and two black ſervants. The reſt were ſaved by ſome fiſhing boats belonging to the Caſcaes.

From the St. James's Chronicle *of the 27th of May.*

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

I FIND then that the thunder of war has quietly paſſed over our heads, and that we have once more returned to the piping times of peace. The Miniſtry have played upon us as the air does upon the barometer, now raiſing us, and now ſinking us: If we went to bed in *Peace*, they were ſure to rouſe us in the morning with the rumour of *War*: If we went to bed in *War*, it was abſolutely certain that we found ourſelves the next morning in *Peace*.

Well, may Heaven forgive them for telling ſo many lies, for they have much to anſwer for. For my own part, as I happen to be in a perfect good humour at this time, I ſhall tell them a ſtory. As it is a caſe exactly in point, the application of it will not coſt them much trouble.

In one of our late wars, when the grenadiers of the Britiſh army had landed on Tierrabomba, an iſland at the entrance of Carthagena in the Weſt-Indies, they took poſſeſſion of two ſmall forts, which our ſhips had that day cannonaded, and the Spaniards had abandoned. As they landed juſt at the cloſe of day, and the Spaniards were nearly within muſket-ſhot, an officer with a proper party was poſted as near the fortreſs as ſafety would allow, with orders to acquaint the commanding officer of the fort we had taken poſſeſſion of, if the Spaniards attempted any thing: If they remained quiet, he was to come at day-break to us in the fort. Between ten and eleven at night he ſent in word by a ſerjeant, that about 400 Spaniards were coming to attack us. This cauſed no ſmall buſtle; but by the time we had made the neceſſary diſpoſition for this reception, he ſent in word again that they had retired. We had no ſooner ſet ourſelves at reſt, than the meſſenger arrived again with notice that they were marching towards us; and immediately after comes word that they had again retired.—And ſo on repeatedly.

This alarming and contradicting continued four hours, to the great fatigue of the garriſon. At length the commanding officer, quite tired with this proceeding, ſent out an officer from the fort upon the next alarm, to go and reconnoitre who and what this body was that gave ſo much trouble. When he came to the officer of the advanced guard, the latter ſhewed him ſomething that had much the appearance of a body of men in *white cloaths* (the general uniform of the Spaniards), with *black hats* on. While they were looking at them, they ſuddenly diſappeared, which the advanced officer ſaid was owing to their having marched down into ſome hollow ground. The officer that was ſent out was puzzled, and knew not what to think; but, however, being unwilling to return till he could give ſome ſatisfactory accounts, he deſired the other to go with him a little nearer.

They had not gone many paces, when the ſuppoſed body of men appeared again: This obliged them to halt; when they again diſappeared. In ſhort, this appearing, diſappearing, halting, and going on, brought them at laſt to the diſcovery of what had given them ſo many alarms, which was neither more nor leſs than a —— grove of *Manchineel trees*, whoſe bark is white; which the Spaniards, to prevent our troops from ſheltering themſelves amongſt them, had cut down to within five feet from the ground, and then burnt the tops of the ſtumps; and this gave them *black hats* to their *white cloaths*. Add to this, that the ſky was very full of flying clouds that frequently darkened the moon, and then the ſuppoſed party was fancied to have got into hollow ground; but when ſhe ſhone again in full luſtre, then the party appeared, and ſeemed marching on; for it is well known, that when the object is darkened by the interpoſition of a cloud between it and the moon, the cloud withdraws, the object ſeems to move

So much for *falſe alarms*. The ſtory applies in all its parts. The *Manchineel trees* are the *French*, and and the moon is the *falſe intelligence* our good miniſtry received. The *officer* on the *advanced poſt*, is *Lord North*; and the *garriſon* to which he ſent the continual and groundleſs alarms is the *nation*.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

Best possible image.

LONDON, *July* 1.

England now ſeems to be divided againſt itſelf, therefore the providence muſt be great that keeps it from ſinking. The people are broke into parties and factions, worrying and reviling one another.—What a fine harveſt it yields to the common enemy! It may be aſked, who are the common enemy? the anſwer is, that there is a banditti in time of peace, as well as time of war; there are free booters, who are not regularly liſted on either ſide, and who, while both ſides are engaged againſt each other, are plundering the nation as faſt as they can.

From our correſpondent at the Hague, May 22.

"The laſt advice we received from the Diet of Poland, don't give any light or certainty upon their deliberations. Some ſay, however, that the King's party is inclined to the diviſion, upon condition that the part which ſhall be granted to him, ſhall be a kingdom and hereditary. The diſſenters are very uneaſy, becauſe the moſt part of them, according to the diviſion propoſed, muſt remain under his authority."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 24.

"Never were our Miniſters ſo *embarraſſed* through want of caſh, and by the great numbers of murderers and robbers: We were not worſe in the time of Cartouche. As the Lieutenant of the Police has juſt declared to the Miniſters, that he will not be anſwerable for the ſecurity of the ſtreets, an ordinance is publiſhed by the King's authority, deſiring that every inhabitant of little ſtreets, *Carfour, cul de ſacs*, ſhould keep their doors well bolted and ſecured day and night. The miſery is ſo great in the provinces, that the ſtarving people reach the capital. In the day-time, they keep in all the little cottages and villages about Paris, and come into the city in the duſk of the evening to plunder and murder. It is ſaid that Police books will be kept in all the villages within two leagues diſtance from Paris, in order to procure a regiſter of all the people who let lodgings in theſe places."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 14.

"This day will be for ever a ſhocking one to all free and independant nations, and a moſt curſed and ſhameful one to ours; for liberty which was bred and born in this country, and nouriſhed with the blood of her true friends, and ſupported with bravery upon our throne for theſe eight or nine centuries paſt, and has ſo mildly governed her children,—is ſlain this day by *bribery* and *corruption*, and the whole nation become everlaſting ſlaves to tyranny, as the diviſion of this vaſt empire amongſt the three united plunderers has been agreed on by a majority of our Diet, and ſigned this very day by our King and Miniſtry. The foreign troops came into this city, all the ſtreets were filled by Auſtrian and Pruſſian huſſars, with drawn ſwords, and in this manner the queſtion was put to the aſſembly. The Diet or Parliament, after a ſhort debate, was divided, when there were found, fifty-two votes for the King, againſt the queſtion, and fifty-two againſt the King, for the queſtion; the majority was declared for the queſtion, and the King, together with his party againſt it, were immediately obliged to ſign it. The foreign troops ſtill remain in the public ſtreets, for fear of an inſurrection amongſt the people, but the Miniſters of the three united powers declare, that their troops ſhall withdraw to morrow, and that but a ſmall garriſon is to remain here to prevent any diſorders; but in the mean time nobody is permitted to enter or paſs the city gates without being examined. Such is the conſequence of a nation's not being ſatisfied with its fate; and ſuch is the conſequence of an ariſtocratic form of government! Its members are very eaſily bought by places, and penſions, and for the leaſt private intereſt, will ſell the whole nation, which has been the cauſe of all our misfortunes; for we are ſure, that the moſt terrible menaces could not have prevailed, had not bribery been in the caſe.

QUEBEC, *July* 1.

On Saturday laſt, three tranſports arrived here from Plymouth, having on board the 7th regiment (or Royal Fuſileers) commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Preſcot. They were landed next Monday morning, and drawn up on the parade, where they made a fine appearance; and afterwards marched into quarters of cantonment in the environs of this city, till their barracks are got ready.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 23.

Capt. Nathaniel Howard, from the Weſt-Indies, in lat. 27, 30, long. 67, 31, July 18th, ſpoke the brig Polly, John Langdal, maſter, from Philadelphia, bound to Barbados, 12 days out.

NEW-YORK, *July* 29.

By letters from the Illinois, we learn that the Spaniards have ſeized 4000l. worth of peltry, belonging to one Ducharm, a French man, who had been trading up the Miſoury (a large river that diſcharges itſelf into the Miſſiſippi) contrary to the order of government, as a proclamation had been iſſued declaring it death to have any intercourſe with the Indians of that country, and they had committed ſome outrages againſt the Spaniards; he defended his property with great bravery, but being wounded in the attack in 2 places, he made his eſcape with an Indian.

On Monday evening laſt arrived the Wentworth, and Prince of Wales tranſports with the forty-ſeventh regiment, after a paſſage of near ten weeks from Cork. This battallion is commanded by Lieut. Col. William Neſbitt, brother to Arnold Neſbitt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Winchelſea, the following are the names of the other officers with this corps, (which had a diſtinguiſhed ſhare in the glory of annexing the French dominions in North-America to the Britiſh Empire, it then was commanded by General Laſcelles, but Major General Guy Carleton, Governor of Quebec, now ſucceeds that deceaſed veteran as the Colonel.) Major Smelt; the Captains Paulus Æmilius Irving, England and Craig; the Lieutenants Marr, Gold, M'Kinnon, Hilliard, Storey, Duport, M'Leod, Enſigns England, M'Dermot, and Weſt, Adjutant Turner, Quarter-Maſter Philpott, and Mr. Dobbin, the Surgeon to the regiment.

Laſt Tueſday arrived the Father's Goodwill, Capt. Moorſon, in about 57 days from London, by whom we are informed, that the Albany, Capt. Bunyan, and the Groſvenor Indiamen, now a maſt ſhip, were to ſail in 3 or 4 days after him; on board the latter John Penn, Eſq; late Lieut. Governor of Pennſylvania, and his Lady, were to return to Philadelphia.

We hear that ſeveral perſons, having applied to Doctor Graham, Oculiſt and Auriſt, who lately arrived in this city from Philadelphia, have received remarkable benefit in ſeeing and hearing; among many others Mrs. Stilwell, next door to the Methodiſt Meeting-Houſe, aged ſixty-eight, who had been totally blind for ſome years with a cataract in each eye, was reſtored to her ſight laſt Monday. This public intelligence is given in order to excite thoſe who labour under any diſorder in their eyes, ears, or ſpeech, to apply immediately, as, we hear, the Doctor intends poſitively to leave this province on Wedneſday the 1ſt of September next.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 2.

On Tueſday the 20th ult. a *Commencement* was held in the College of this city, before a very crouded and ſplendid aſſembly of the inhabitants, of all denominations. The Commencement was opened with *Prayer* by the *Provoſt*.

The exerciſes were as follow.

1. A Latin Salutatory Oration, delivered with great propriety, by Mr. WILLIAM HYRNE.

2 The audience were then entertained with an Engliſh Oration, on the Pleaſures and Advantages of Agriculture and a Country Life, by Mr. JOSHUA SENEY.

3. A Latin Syllogiſtic Diſpute—*Utram Æterni tas Pænarum contradicat Divinis Attributis?*—The affirmative ſide of the queſtion was contended for, with much ſpirit and acuteneſs, by Meſſieurs MATTHEW DUNCAN, JOSHUA SENEY, and EDWARD DUFF, as opponents; and the other ſide was maintained by Mr. JOSEPH HARRISON, as reſpondent, who in this, as well as in the delivery of his Engliſh Oration, ſhewed himſelf an able ſpeaker.

4 To the Syllogiſtic Diſpute ſucceeded a piece, on the extravagance of the prefent modes of dreſs, by Mr. DUFF.

5. Another on the character of a *Maccaroni*, by Mr. HARRISON.

6. An humourous piece, on the extravagant pretenſions of *Empirics* to extraordinary cures, by Mr. DAVID RAMSEY.

7. The Valedictory Oration, by Mr. DUNCAN, in which the Advantages of a liberal Education were well ſtated and deſcribed.

8. The charge to the Graduates in Arts was given by the PROVOST, and the charge to the Graduates in Phyſic by Dr. Ruſh, the Profeſſor in Chymiſtry. The VICE-PROVOST concluded with Prayer.

Juſt before the *Valedictory Oration*, the following Gentlemen were admitted to Degrees, viz.

To the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. EDWARD DUFF, MATTHEW DUNCAN JOSEPH HARRISON, WILLIAM ALEXANDER HYRNE, and JOSHUA SENEY.

To the Degree of Maſter of Arts, FRANCIS ALISON, junior, THOMAS HALL, HENRY LATTIMER, and Rev. WILLIAM THOM. The Rev. Mr. WILLIAM ROGERS, Miniſter of the Baptiſt congregation in this city, and Maſter of Arts in Rhode-Iſland College, was alſo admitted to the Degree of Maſter of Arts in this College.

To the Degree of Bachelor of Phyſic. Mr. DAVID RAMSEY, and Mr THOMAS BIDDLE.

Several gentlemen of the town were pleaſed to entertain the audience with ſome excellent pieces of Pſalmody and *Church Muſic* during the performance, accompanied by the organ, and the band belonging to the 18th or Royal Iriſh regiment, which the commander of that regiment, with his uſual politeneſs, was pleaſed to lend on that occaſion.

Captain Shrowdy from Cales, on the 17th ult. in lat. 30: 48, long. 60: 13, ſpoke the brig Molly, Capt. Mullet, from this port for St. Chriſtophers, out 9 days, all well; and on the 22d, in lat. 35: 15, long. 68, ſpoke a brig Capt. Saunders, from New-York for Jamaica, out 6 days.

Captain Dyſon, from this port, and Capt. Dunlap, from Norfolk in Virginia, were arrived at Cales; and Capt. Snowden was alſo arrived from Liſbon and ſailed for the Streights.

Captain Martin, from Cape Nichola, on the 22d ult. in lat. 33, long. 73: 51, ſpoke a ſhip from Africa for South-Carolina, but it blowing hard, could not learn who ſhe was; and on the 25th, in lat. 36: 21, long. 72: 19, ſpoke a ſchooner from Virginia for Jamaica, out 4 days.

Captain Henderſon, from Cales, on the 23d ult. in lat. 39: 42, long. 68: 36, ſpoke the brig Abigal, from Rhode-Iſland for Surrinam, out 46 hours.

Captain Emory, from St. Kitts, on the 20th ult. in lat. 25, long. 65: 30, ſpoke a ſloop Capt. Johnſon, from St. Martins for New-Haven, out 5 days; and on the 25th, in lat. 35, long. 72, ſpoke a ſchooner from Salem for South-Carolina.

Captain Garrigues, from Liſbon, on the 20th ult. in lat. 34: 14, long. 57: 15, ſpoke a ſhip from Martinico for Haverdegrace, out 15 days; and on the 28th, about 25 leagues S. E. of Cape-Henlopen, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Todd, from this port for Antigua out 3 days.

Arrivals at Liſbon, the Captains Coxe, Bingley, Williams, Martin, Whitlock, Adamſon, and Brewſter, all from this port.

The Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne; and the Richard Penn, Capt. All, both from this port, are arrived at Dover.

The ſhip Newry Aſſiſtance, Capt. Cunningham, from Newry, and the ſhip Jupiter, Capt. Ewing, from Londonderry, are arrived at Newcaſtle.

We hear the drawing of the WILMINGTON LOTTERY, which was poſtponed on account of the harveſt, will begin at Wilmington this day.

On Sunday the 19th ult. was married, Mr. JOHN NEVELL, of Queen Ann's County, to Mrs. HANNAH MILES, of Kent County, Maryland.

On Thurſday laſt was married, Mr. ABRAHAM WYNKOOP, of Newcaſtle county, to Miss RACHAEL SHARP, of Weſt-Jerſey.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Venus,	W. Davis,	Liſbon,
Sloop Jenny,	J. Lockhart,	St. Euſtatia,
Ship Elizabeth,	W. Shroudy,	Cadiz,
Sch. Hebe,	J. Wilſon,	Hiſpaniola,
Br. Two Brothers,	J. Martin,	Hiſpaniola,
Br. Nancy&Molly,	R. Bethell,	Miſſiſippi,
Sch. Catherine,	J. Huſton,	Halifax,
Sloop Succeſs,	J. Eve,	Virginia,
Sch. Mary,	J. Perott,	South-Carolina,
Sch. Suſanna,	B. Tucker,	Georgia,
Brig Fort Lewis,	J. Drew,	Georgia,
Brig Charm. Sally,	R. Ellis,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Nancy,	T. Moor,	Georgia,
Sloop Eſther,	J. Paine,	Falmouth, N. E.
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	R. Mumford,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sch. Nelly,	N. Vallence,	Antigua,
Ship Commerce,	A. Henderſon,	Cadiz,
Brig Harriet,	J. Lee,	Hiſpaniola,
Sl. Two Brothers,	B. Burgeſs,	St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Nancy,	T. Armſtrong,	Liverpool,
Sch. Molly,	G. May,	St. Croix,
Brig Charleſt. Pac.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Ottley,	J. Young,	Antigua,
Ship Rebecca,	L. Albro,	Liſbon,
Brig Agnes,	R. Ewing,	Liſbon,
Snow Charlotte,	R. Curtis,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland.

CLEARED.

Sloop Lydia,	S. Cawley,	Virginia,
Brig Pluto,	T. Lee,	Gibraltar,
Brig Kitty,	G. Thomſon,	Jamaica,
Sn. Patty & Peggy,	R. Hardie,	Liſbon,
Sch. Nancy,	R. Collins,	North-Carolina,
Sc. Molly&Fanny,	J. Hunn,	Montſerrat,
Snow Neptune,	T. Wallace,	Cadiz,
Br. Three Friends,	W. Brown,	Granadoes,
Snow Penn,	J. Gwyn,	Maryland,
Sch. Suſanna,	B. Tucker,	Georgia,
Br. Barbados Pac.	W. Hawkins,	Barbados,
Sloop Sally,	T. Alberſon,	New-York,
Sch. Peggy,	J. Keogh,	St. Vincents,
Sch. Amelia,	R. Barry,	St. Kitts,
Br. Charm. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Madeira,
Brig Sea Nymph,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina.

TO-MORROW,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,

WEARING APPAREL, &c.

WANTED,

A SOBER perſon of a ſmall ſize, who underſtands the management of horſes, and is qualified to drive a poſt-chaiſe. Such a perſon may meet with encouragement, by applying to WILLIAM TOD, in Arch-ſtreet.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL AND BOY.

Enquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

AUGUST, 1773. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 94.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the favourable sentiments you have formerly shewn towards me, and the hope of your countenance and support on the present occasion, I now beg the favour of your votes and interest for the Sheriff's Office at the next election; in which should I have the happiness to succeed, I will use my utmost endeavours to merit your future esteem, by a faithful discharge of the trust reposed in me, and a grateful remembrance of the favour conferred on,

Gentlemen, your obliged friend,
And humble servant,
ENOCH STORY.

JUST RE-PRINTED from the Cambridge Edition, and SOLD by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
Bookseller, in Front-street, near Chesnut-street, (fine paper, one shilling, common paper, nine pence,)

DEATH:
A POETICAL ESSAY.

BY BEILBY PORTEUS, M. A.
FELLOW of CHRIST COLLEGE.

Ah! why will Kings forget that they are men?
And men that they are brethren? Why delight
In human sacrifice? Why burst the ties
Of nature, that should knit their souls together
In one soft bond of amity and love?

PORTEUS.

THIS Poem obtained the prize left by the last will of Mr. Seaton, as determined by the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, &c.—A gentleman in America, who possesseth both a literary and a religious taste, because all mankind are subject to the universal empire of Death, wisheth they would sometimes deign to view this interesting scene, in the enlarged sentiments of our author, and therefore desired the promulgation of this American edition.

*** At said WOODHOUSE's may now be purchased, Bishop Shipley's celebrated Sermon, preached in London, 1773, for conciliating the affections of Britons and Americans.—Fine paper, nine pence, common paper, sixpence.—Large allowance to those who buy quantities to give away.

CHURCH MUSIC.

READY for engraving, and to be published by subscription, the following select pieces, consisting of a compleat set of church service, viz. A *Te Deum laudamus*; *Jubilate Deo*; *Benedicite omnia opera Domini*; *Cantate Domino*; and *Deus misereatur*; a burial service, and an anthem for any grand funeral; a compleat and well adapted anthem to be sung at the time of any charitable contribution; a grand chorus, Hosanna to the Son of David, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, &c. proper to be sung at any meeting, or convention of the clergy, of any denomination; as also an anthem 133d psalm, for any grand meeting of Free and Accepted Masons: The whole to be published in score, which will contain, according to the best calculation, sixty folio pages, to be engraved and worked off in the neatest manner, and on the best paper; the work will receive the greatest dispatch as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers offer, who are requested to be as speedy as possible to deliver in their names and places of abode. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and an half; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions are taken in by Messieurs Rivington, Holt, and Gaine, printers, in New-York; Michael Hillegas, Esq; and J. Dunlap, printer, in Philadelphia; Mr. R. Draper, printer, in Boston; Mr. Southwick, in Rhode-Island; Messrs. Purdie and Dixon, printers, in Williamsburgh; J. Hamilton, Esq; for Baltimore and Charlestown, in Maryland; and Mr. Green, printer, in Annapolis. All the subscription money is to be sent and deposited in the hands of Messieurs Rivington, Holt, and Gaine, or either of these gentlemen, in New-York, who will take care that no money shall be paid to the compiler, till they have inspected the manuscript, and seen it dispatched to the engraver; and in case a sufficient number of subscribers should not offer they will return the subscription money they have received.

N. B. There never was any compleat set of church service made public, nor can any be procured but by friendship and a great expence; neither is any burial service of the kind to be purchased, unless it be that in Dr. Croft's anthems, which is sold for Two Guineas.

TO-MORROW,
AT NINE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,
WEARING APPAREL, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of two servant men, one a shoemaker, who has three years and an half to serve; the other a taylor, who has two years to serve. Enquire of the printer.

WILLIAM POWER, W. M.

MOST respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he has declined his PUBLIC SCHOOL, and intends to devote his whole time to the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen, at their respective places of abode, where they may have an opportunity of being taught, after the most expeditious and approved of methods, Writing in all the modern hands, with a particular method to obtain the command of hand in the different methods of striking, designs, fancies, &c. Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry, with their application to the practical branches of the Mathematicks.

N. B. Said POWER may be applied to at Mr. Alexander Power's, near South-street wharf.

Brandywine Hundred, August 5, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, near Naman's Creek Mills, in Newcastle County, the night before last, a BLACK STALLION, six years old, with a star in his forehead, the near hip lower than the other, paces and trots, shod with old shoes before, no brand or ear mark, long switch tail, between 14 and 15 hands high, thin of flesh, and used to the gears. Whoever secures the said horse, so that the owner may have him again, or sends him to VALENTINE WEAVER's, in Chester, shall have TWO DOLLARS for the horse, and FOUR DOLLARS for the horse and thief, paid by

ROBERT HANSLEY.

August 2, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Joppa, an Irish servant man, named THOMAS CORMICK, lately from Waterford, about five feet eight or nine inches high, appears to be twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, smooth full face, thick lips, little out-mouth, full eyed, stoop shouldered, black hair, well built, with thick ancles and feet, and swears in common discourse: Had on when he went away, an old dirty shirt, old waistcoat without sleeves, the fore parts of a grey colour and the hind parts of a light, and old trowsers, but perhaps he may change his dress: His hair has been lately cut off. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN WILSON.

Just come to hand, and to be sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-street, Philadelphia;

A FEW COPIES OF THE
OLD MAN'S GUIDE
TO HEALTH AND LONGER LIFE:

With rules for diet, exercise, and physic; for preserving a good constitution, and preventing disorders in a bad one.

BY J. HILL, M. D.
Member of the Imperial Academy.

ALSO,
CAUTIONS

Against the use of VIOLENT MEDICINES in FEVERS:

And instances of the virtue of PETASITE ROOT, so far as have yet come to the author's knowledge.

By the SAME AUTHOR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE prevalence and daily increase of vice and immorality of every kind among us, are too evident to escape the notice of the most superficial observer, and if not speedily checked, will bring upon us a ruinous train of evils.—Good men foreseeing the consequences, have long trembled under fearful apprehensions of them, and even those who have been actuated by no higher motives than a bare regard to *political good*, have wished for a reformation; but though both are convinced of the necessity of a reformation, yet little has been done to promote it.

A number of Gentlemen observing the success attending the Societies in *England* and *Scotland* (for the purpose of creating a fund to enable them to purchase bibles, and other useful and religious books, and dispose of them among the poor) and convinced of the probable utility of a similar institution in this part of the world, have formed themselves into a Society for the same purpose; and as they act from motives truly benevolent and disinterested, they hope for, and request the charitable assistance of the friends of religion and virtue in the different parts of *America*.

The plan proposed and adopted by them for the present, subject, however, to such alterations as a majority of the Society shall hereafter judge better adapted to answer the important purposes of the institution, is contained in the following

RULES OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY

For promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor in the British Colonies.

1. THE Society shall not be limited to any particular number, but any person applying for admission may be received.
2. Every person upon his admission as a member shall pay Two Dollars and an half, and not less than a like sum on the first Wednesday in *May* annually.
3. There shall be a general annual meeting of the Society held in the city of *New York* on the first Wednesday in *May*, to direct what particular books shall be adopted and distributed by them, and to transact such other business relative thereto, as should be found necessary; and no book shall be received by the Society, to be distributed by them, but by the vote of at least two thirds of the members present.
4. Every member shall receive his proportion of books, according to the sum he subscribes, at the time of the annual meeting of the Society; and distant subscribers may impower any member of the Society to receive their books, as often as allotted to them, without further notice, paying their subscription money.
5. A Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, shall be annually chosen by ballot, on the first Wednesday in *May*, and also a standing Committee to transact the ordinary business of the Society; which Committee shall consist of the Chairman, Secretary, and nine other members, who shall meet on the first Tuesdays in *February*, *May*, *August*, and *November*.
6. Any member of the Society shall be at liberty to meet with the standing Committee, and when present shall have an equal vote with either of the other members.
7. The Secretary shall keep a fair register of all the proceedings of the Society and their standing Committee, to be laid before the Society or their Committee, whenever they shall call upon him for the same.
8. The Treasurer shall keep just and clear accounts of all the money which shall from time to time be received or issued by him, which shall be laid before the Society or their Committee, for their inspection, when called for.
9. No money shall be paid by the Treasurer, except upon an order issued by the Society or their Committee, and attested by the Secretary.
10. Accounts shall be published once in three years, or oftener if thought necessary, containing the names of the members, subscriptions and donations received, the titles, number, and amount of the books which have been distributed, and any accounts which may have been received of the success of the charity during the preceding years.

As soon as there shall be a suitable addition to the present number of members, an advertisement shall be published, appointing a time and place of meeting for the purpose of reviewing, and, if necessary, correcting the foregoing rules, choosing the books to be distributed, and transacting other business of the Society. In the mean time, those who are willing to encourage so useful and benevolent a design, are desired to send their names, places of abode, and subscription money to the Rev. Dr. *Rodgers*, or Messrs. *Noel* and *Hazard*, in New York; the Rev. *James Caldwell*, *William P. Smith*, and *Elias Boudinot*, Esqrs. in Elizabeth Town; the Rev. *James Sprout*, and Messrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, in Philadelphia; and the Rev. *William Tennent*, and Mr. *James Thompson*, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

we have the following Advices.

VIENNA, *May* 15.

THE Empreſs Queen has cauſed, within this fortnight, a number of children of the Nobility, of both ſexes, to be inoculated, under the inſpection of M. Storck, her firſt phyſician, at her own ſeat at Hetzendorff, where they are treated with the greateſt tenderneſs and care. When they have perfectly recovered their healths, they are to be replaced by an equal number of other children, to whom her Majeſty is deſirous to render the like good ſervice.

Mentz, May 27. We have had ſome violent ſtorms here, this week, accompanied with ſuch abundance of hail and rain, that moſt of the fruits of the earth are deſtroyed, and more particularly in the neighbourhood of Francfort, Kroenigſtein, Hambourg, and Darmſtadt; from whence we hear, that the lands which promiſed a plentiful harveſt of grain have been entirely laid waſte, inſomuch that the poor peaſants will be obliged again to ſow oats, potatoes, &c. in order to procure a little neceſſary ſubſiſtance for their families.

Hague, June 2. Authentic letters from Peterſburgh, dated May 11, confirm the news of the advantage lately gained by the Ruſſians over the Turks, near Siliſtria, with theſe further particulars; that the latter having, in a neighbouring iſland, a body of about 2000 men, General Potemkin ſent thither a Colonel with ſome cavalry, who, from an ambuſcade, attacked them ſo briſkly, that they loſt 500 men in killed, wounded, and priſoners.

LONDON, *May* 27.

A duel was fought yeſterday in Stepney-fields, between two tradeſmen in the city, the youngeſt of whom is about 57 years of age, concerning a young woman about 20, to whom they both made their addreſſes; the eldeſt is wounded in the breaſt, and, as it is thought, dangerouſly.

Extract of a letter from Venice, May 22.

"The warlike preparations of this Republic are ſtill continued, and with redoubled vigour. The ſuddenneſs of theſe meaſures has amazed the people, and the perſeverance which is uſed confirms the opinion, that the Republic have ſome fear of being attacked by a certain great power."

Tranſlation of part of a letter from Berlin.

"Our warlike preparations are purſued with more than uſual vigour; and though we have a well diſciplined army of 250,000 men, ready to take the field, yet our King has lately taken into pay the Heſſian and Brunſwick troops; and the Emperor, with whom our King is in a ſtrict union and alliance, has likewiſe taken the Saxon and Palatine troops into pay. The ſecrets of our cabinet, you know, are impenetrable; yet the beſt politicians affirm, that this formidable armament cannot ſolely be meant to ſecure the poſſeſſion of Poland, but, that certainly our King and the Emperor, will put in force their favourite ſcheme, of annihilating our ancient ſyſtem of government in Germany, and to eſtabliſh out of its ruins, two formidable monarchies. The impotence of the different powers, and the tyranny and oppreſſion of the German Princes, bid fair for ſuch an event ſoon to take place."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 27.

"Yeſterday a moſt melancholy accident happened on board the Centaur man of war, in the harbour. The Dutcheſs Dowager of Portland, being at this place, ſhe went off with Captain Bentick to view the ſhipping, when the ſaid ſhip was ordered to be manned, nine men fell from the main yard arm, three of whom were killed on the ſpot, two very much bruiſed, and one was ſaved by falling into the water; the other three ſaved themſelves by catching hold of the foot rope.

June 1. On Wedneſday at a Privy Council ſummoned for the occaſion, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Biſhop of London, declared the marriages of the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland to be legal.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, May 22.

"The fleets of Ruſſia are now in the moſt flouriſhing ſituation; in fact, they never were ſo reſpectable before. There are now at Revel 28 ſail of the line, four of which are new 74 gun ſhips, and were built under the direction of Sir Charles Knowles. Moſt of the other new ſhips were built under the orders of Engliſh Artiſts; and great numbers of the naval officers are Engliſh, Scotch, or Iriſh. The maritime force in the Archipelago, &c. is very great, amounting to 40 ſail of the line at leaſt, beſides frigates, &c."

June 3. Mr. Wilkes received the following on Saturday:

'A Common-Council holden in the Chamber of 'the Guildhall of the city of London on Fri-'day the 28th day of May, 1773.

'This Court doth unanimouſly deſire ſuch *members* '*of Parliament* as are members of this Court to oppoſe 'the bill now depending in Parliament reſpecting the 'Eaſt-India Company. 'HODGES.'

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 15.

"The following is an account of all the operations of the Ruſſian army, ſince the expiration of the armiſtice:

"The 29th of March Major Bogdanow attacked 80 Turks near Turno, and killed 13 men. The 31ſt of the ſame month Prince Gallitzin attacked a corps of 500 Turkiſh cavalry near Siliſtria, and killed 40 of them. The Coſſacks have taken a vaſt quantity of cattle, and burnt nine mills. The 1ſt of April Lieut. of Turks in the night, and attacked thoſe who were entrenched near Huſbal, on the Danube, and killed 100 men, and one Emir Aga. The 2d of April the Ruſſians took ſeveral Turkiſh veſſels on the Danube. The 16th General Potemkin beat a corps of 2000 Turks, who had come to an iſland in the Danube, oppoſite Likareſt, and killed 500 of them. The 20th Major Jochemſon took 30 Turkiſh veſſels, near Giurgewo. The 26th and 27th Col. Klitchka, with 600 grenadiers, 400 light troops, and 1300 Coſſacks, with ſix pieces of cannon, paſſed over the Danube, and beat a detachment of 2000 Turks, made one Aga priſoner, and took a ſtandard. The 28th the ſame Colonel met a Baſſa, with 2000 men, 300 of whom he killed, and made 53 priſoners, and took ſix ſtandards. The ſame day Major Lalaſz, with two regiments of Coſſacks, overtook the Baſſa Czerkies, plundered his whole army, and even took his ſtaff of command. The 30th 500 Tartars were attacked by the Coſſacks, 300 of them killed, and 30 made priſoners. The 1ſt of May 300 waggons, with Turkiſh families, were taken, as they were going toward the Danube. Col. Bokelman has defeated a large corps of Turks oppoſite Giurgewo, 1000 of whom were killed, and 38 made priſoners. Among the priſoners which have been taken, are one Aga of the Janiſſaries, one other Aga, and a Baſſa."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, June 2.

"The Ocean, of 90 guns, and the Reaſonable, of 74 guns, at Plymouth, and the Triumph and Marlborough, of 74 guns each, from Chatham, are expected up every day to join the fleet at Spithead. Lord Edgecumbe and Admiral Spry are to hoiſt their flags on board ſome of the men of war, ſo that we ſhall have three Admirals flags flying during the time his Majeſty and Royal Family will be here, which will make a grand appearance.

"The Britannia, of 120 guns, is to be finely decorated; her decks are to be lined with green cloth, and all the other ſhips painted and ſet off in the beſt manner poſſible, that his Majeſty may ſee the glorious ſtate of his navy."

June 5. All thoughts or expectations of a ſpeedy peace between the Porte and the Court of Peterſburgh are for the preſent entirely vaniſhed.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, May 25.

"Orders have been juſt iſſued by the department of war, to raiſe 20,000 men immediately in the northern provinces of Ruſſia, and a body of 8000 horſe in the provinces of Ingria, Livonia, and Novagored. Cannon, ſmall arms, powder, ſhot, and all kinds of military ſtores, are conſtantly arriving here from England, Holland, France, Sweden, Hamburgh, &c. And the greateſt aſſiduity is uſed in fitting out the ſhips of war, at Revel, Riga, and on the coaſts of the Black Sea; to man which the greateſt bounties and encouragements are offered."

It is reported, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has made ſeveral applications to Admiral Elphinſtone to return into her ſervice, but that he has continued to decline accepting of them.

The King of Poland, in his ſpeech to the Dyet on the 5th of May, concluded with the following remarkable words: "I have done all in my power, I have tried every thing and neglected nothing."

They write from Leghorn, that a fleet of Venetian ſhips, conſiſting of ſeven ſail of the line, ſailed from the Adriatic for the Levant the 25th of April; and that it was reported there, that the Senate had openly ratified their treaty with the Court of Peterſburgh.

On Wedneſday orders were ſent to Chatham for the ſmall ſloops of war laid up there in ordinary, to be rigged and fitted out for ſervice. The like order is alſo ſent to Sheerneſs.

On Wedneſday Capt. Phipps, and Capt. Lutwage, in the Racehorſe and Carcaſe frigates, ſailed from the Nore to attempt the diſcovery of the North-Weſt paſſage.

The 21ſt inſtant is the day propoſed for his Majeſty's arrival at Portſmouth. The Royal attendance are to be only the Maſter of the Horſe, the Lord of the Bedchamber in waiting, and the Groom: It is ſuppoſed, that Lord Robert Bertie as Bedchamber in waiting, and Sir George Oſborn, as Groom, will have the honour to attend the King on this excurſion.

The Commiſſioner's houſe is appropriated for his Majeſty's reception; a Royal bed is ordered to be got in readineſs immediately. It is imagined the King will dine on board the ſeveral flag ſhips alternately, commencing with Admiral Pye's the day he arrives, on board the Barfleur, where the Royal ſtandard will be erected.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 18.

"In a former letter I ſent you the ſubſtance of the King's declaration; which having been delivered to the Miniſters of the three allied Courts, they demanded an audience on the 7th of this month, when they rejected all mediation, and added, that a reſolution muſt be taken, before the expiration of eight days, to ratify the treaty of partition of the country which had been taken poſſeſſion of by the troops of their reſpective Courts; that in caſe of refuſal, at the end of that term thirty thouſand men would enter this reſidence to live at diſcretion, and that the city would be obliged to pay a contribution of 150,000 ducats. Theſe menaces having ſhaken the firmneſs of moſt of the members of the Dyet, the treaty concerning the diviſion of this kingdom, made by the three allied powers, was confirmed laſt Thurſday (the 13th) by a majority of votes, to the aſtoniſhment of the whole Poliſh nation.

"A letter from Marſeilles, from a very creditable hand, ſays, that the royal order for preſſing every merchant-ſhip coming into that harbour, which was recalled the firſt of this month, has been iſſued again, in conſequence of which they preſs every merchant-ſhip of our own nation; and we are informed from Corſica, that they preſs people in every corner there. We are alſo informed by letters from different parts of the kingdom, that ſeamen daily paſs in their way to Breſt and Toulon; and from different parts in Spain we learn, that all their armed ſhips are actually ordered to join ours in the Mediterranean. By all theſe, and ſtill more corroborating circumſtances, we may judge with certainty, that our court will very ſoon declare themſelves againſt Ruſſia."

The orders iſſued from Madrid for recruiting the army from every diſtrict was quietly obeyed except in the capital of Barcelona; at which place there were great diſturbances. In the evening of the 4th of May, above 2000 workmen aſſembled, armed with whatever fell in their way, with which they proceeded to the cathedral and interrupted, with their alarm-bell, the ſervice. The Biſhop and his Canons in vain exhorted them to return peaceably home. After this they took their rout to the palace of the commander in chief, at which place was held a council, when it was agreed to inform the populace that the inrollment ſhould be ſuſpended till they had received an anſwer from Madrid how to act. The populace then diſperſed without commiting any outrages.

The troubles at Bourdeaux, in the province of Guienna in France, on account of the high price of bread, ſtill continues. Above 10,000 peaſants aſſembled on the banks of the river, and ſtopped every veſſel that had corn a board. The Magiſtrates are doing all they can for the eaſe of the poor, and have requeſted that no troops may be ſent, as the riſings of the people do not originate from wantonneſs, but from a real or artificial ſcarcity.

Extract of a letter from Colebrook-dale, May 31.

"About four o'clock on Thurſday morning laſt, a dreadful tremor of the earth, which laſted above ten minutes, was ſenſibly felt in this neighbourhood: at the Birches upwards of 30 acres of land moved from its former ſituation, and ten acres (moſtly a bank) that lay by the Severn, ſlipt quite acroſs the river and ſtopt up the channel, but the water ſoon made its way, and has already worn a channel, and at a conſiderable diſtance joins its uſual courſe. Where the river ran is now a high bank, with 20 lofty oaks ſtanding upon it; the other land followed the bank, with hedges and trees ſtanding (except a few which are overturned); and to the extent of two miles of good arable and paſture rendered uſeleſs for the preſent, the ground being ſeparated into chaſms from ſix inches to as many yards, and ſome few at leaſt twenty yards over. Mounts are reduced into hollows, and hollows into mounts. The turnpike-road is moved above 30 yards towards the Severn, and rendered, to all appearance, for ever impaſſable. A barn was carried about the ſame diſtance and thrown into a hollow. The appearance is dreadful beyond deſcription.

"On Friday the Reverend Mr. Fletcher preached a ſermon on the ruins, and in a moſt pathetic diſcourſe expatiated on the works of divine nature; and concluded with a recommendation to his hearers, to prepare for the laſt great and awful day! and hoped that the preſent dreadful ſcene would prove a ſufficient warning to them."

June 7. The pretended amendment made to the Eaſt-India regulating bill reſpecting the reviſionary power of appointing, granted to the company, comes to nothing, as it is not to take place till within ſix months of the expiration of their charter.

The clauſe in the India bill, preventing any perſon holding any civil or military office under the Crown from receiving or accepting any preſent or gift from any of the Indian Princes, was taken under conſideration on Thurſday laſt.

After the clauſe was gone through, Lord Clive obſerved, that ſuch reſtriction would be productive of great inconveniencies, particularly when any town was beſieged; that inſtead of entering it by capitulation, the army would at all times wiſh to take it by ſtorm, for the ſake of the plunder. His Lordſhip dwelt much upon the neceſſity there was for leaving a diſcretionary power in the Governor and Council, to allow preſents to be received by Commanders of armies, and other officers, at the ſiege or taking poſſeſſion of a town.

The Committee did not ſeem to approve of his Lordſhip's advice.

After this General Conway got up, and ſupported his Lordſhip's opinion; and Mr. Stanley alſo roſe up, and entered deeply into a debate upon the right of receiving preſents. This engaged Sir William Meredith in the controverſy, who ſupported his former motion againſt the noble Lord, as the firſt and great example that ought to be made and brought forth to the cenſure of the Houſe; that if he had ſucceeded in that, other gentlemen nearly as culpable as the noble Lord were intended to be the objects of Parliamentary enquiry; but the Houſe having thought fit to let the great example eſcape, it would be needleſs to accuſe others of leſs guilt, and who were led on by the force of that great example only.

The clauſe relating to the reſtraining perſons not belonging to the company from carrying on any inland trade, was much debated, but agreed to at laſt by all parties.

der of the clauſes without further oppoſition, and agreed to report their proceedings to the Houſe, which was accordingly done, and the bill ordered to be printed.

June 8. The negociation of the treaty between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Stockholm has aſtoniſhed all the politicians in France, ſo great a blow to the French intereſt in Sweden being very little expected at this juncture.

Some letters from the continent ſay, that the King of Pruſſia had like to have been burned lately by reading in bed. He had fallen aſleep, during which the curtains had taken fire.

We hear that the fleet, which is ordered to rendezvous at Spithead the middle of this month, will conſiſt of 28 ſhips of the line, three of them of the firſt rate, eleven frigates, and nine ſloops of war, beſides the five yachts.

It appears by the Eaſt-India bill now filled up, and printed with the amendments, that the ſalary of the Governor-General is to be 25,000l. per annum, and that of the four Council 10,000l. per annum each, who are to be nominated in the act; and that the ſalary of the Chief Juſtice is to be 8000l. and the three other Judges 6000l. each. The Judges to be appointed by his Majeſty. The Governor and Council are not to be removable, except by his Majeſty, upon repreſentation made by the Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company for the time being; and in caſe of the avoidance of the office of ſuch Governor-General by death, reſignation or removal, his place ſhall, during the remainder of the term of five years, as often as the caſe ſhall happen, be ſupplied by the perſon of the Council, who ſtands next in rank to ſuch Governor-General; and in caſe of the death, removal or promotion, of any of the ſaid Council, the Directors of the Company are empowered, during the remainder of the term of five years, to appoint, with the conſent of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, under his or their ſign manuel, a perſon to ſucceed to the office ſo become vacant in the Council; and till ſuch appointment ſhall be made all the powers, veſted in the Governor-General and Council, ſhall continue in the Governor-General and Council ſurviving.

The following are the three additional clauſes to the bill, viz.

1. That all the rights, intereſts, privileges and authorities, now veſted in the Eaſt-India Company, and which are not hereby expreſly taken away, altered or varied, ſhall remain in the ſaid Company, in as full and ample a manner, as if this act had never been made.

2. That any member or Proprietor of the Company, who ſhall, on or before the 1ſt day of October, 1773, be poſſeſſed of any ſtock amounting to 1000l. ſhall be deemed qualified to vote, and ſhall be admitted to give any vote at any election of Directors, or at any General Court of the Company, that ſhall be held after the 1ſt day of October, 1773, any thing contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: and the oath and affirmation preſcribed ſhall, as occaſion may require, be altered in ſuch manner, in reſpect to the continuance of the poſſeſſion of ſuch ſtock, as to comprize the time aforeſaid.

3. That the ſaid ſeveral proviſions, relating to the ſaid Governor-General and Council, ſhall commence from the time that public proclamation ſhall be made of the arrival of the Governor-General and Councillors appointed, or any three of them, at Fort-William, in Bengal; which proclamation the ſaid Governor-General and Council are required to make.

Yeſterday a meſſenger arrived at Lord Suffolk's, with ſome diſpatches from Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Vienna.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, May 12.

"The armament which has been fitting out here for ſome time is now compleated, and conſiſts of the following ſhips, &c. viz. ſix ſail from 90 guns to 74, eight ſail from 64 to 40, fifteen frigates, and four ſloops of war, with three bomb ketches, and a fire-ſhip. The report which has been for ſome time ſo induſtriouſly propagared of this fleet being diſarmed is falſe. On the contrary, the utmoſt aſſiduity has been uſed to render it compleat, though in the ſtricteſt privacy.

Whitehall, June 5. The King has been pleaſed to appoint William Campbell, Eſq; (commonly called Lord William Campbell) to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's province of South-Carolina, in America, in the room of Lord Charles Greville Montague.

The King has been alſo pleaſed to appoint Francis Legge, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's province of Nova-Scotia, in America, in the room of Lord William Campbell.

QUEBEC, *July* 15.

On Tueſday morning laſt, the 21ſt regiment (or Royal North-Britiſh Fuſileers) under the command of Major Sutherland (after having being 8 years in America) embarked on board the tranſports which brought the 7th regiment here, and expect to ſail to day. They arrived in this garriſon in the month of Auguſt laſt, from Philadelphia, where they were but a ſhort time; they have ſerved ſeveral years in the Floridas, where they loſt numbers by the unwholſomeneſs of the climate; during their ſtay here they have loſt only four, and were 9 months in the place before the firſt died; three of conſumptions contracted in Florida, and the fourth by having been froſt bit: Such an inſtance has not happened in this garriſon ſince the conqueſt, not even in young and healthy corps immediately from Great-Britain and Ireland. Their behaviour in general while here has been ſuch as to acquire them the thanks of public manner, and gain them the eſteem and affection of the inhabitants, who regret their departure.

BOSTON, *July* 26.

A whaleman who arrived here laſt Saturday informs, that the Hope Cruiſer, Capt. Dawſon, was lately overſet in a violent guſt of wind, off Halifax, being in chaſe of another veſſel; when every ſoul on board, being about 20 in number, were drowned.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 2.

Extract of a letter from St. George's Key, Bay of Honduras, June 4, 1773.

"On the 28th ult. an inſurrection broke out among the negroes in the Old River; at their firſt ſetting out they killed two white men. By the negroes, who have made their eſcape from them, we learn that this matter had been long concerting. Three days ago there were above an hundred armed men ſent after them, at firſt there were only 22 or 23 inſurgents. This moment we have received the melancholy account, by a white man and woman who had been taken and afterwards releaſed by them, that on the firſt inſt. the rebels came to their houſe, firſt bound them to a poſt, and then robbed it of every thing they choſe to carry off, and obliged all the negroes to join them. The white man, whom they ſaved, and Mr. John Hill, were ſtanding together, when one of the rebels ſhot the latter dead; they then proceeded to attack two families at five miles diſtance, declaring they would kill all the white inhabitants there, and ſome time after four guns were heard to go off at one of the ſaid houſes, which we fear has proved fatal to all the whites. Their numbers are now ſuppoſed to be 70 or 80 ſtrong; we are obliged to be under arms night and day. Captain Davis who commands the Diligence ſloop of war, has been extremely kind and uſeful with his men and arms. There will be very little wood of any kind ſhipped from hence this year.

"I believe the inſurrection will be general; there are ſeveral negroes in the New River taken to the buſh, and yeſterday as a craft was coming down the Rio Honde, they killed the ſteerſman, and went off to the Spaniards, who will protect them.

"Theſe diſturbances will altogether put a ſtop to buſineſs, indeed moſt people threaten to leave the country."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place.

"This day they bring us from Sherboon the following account. That a few days ago came into that river, a ſpecies of Tygers, not like any ever known in this country; they have already killed an Indian, and a Negro, and wounded another black man; they have made many attempts on moſt of the houſes in the river; one perſon they killed in his bed, and the other cleaning his gun in his houſe. The negroes, terrified out of their wits, refuſe to work in the buſh. Theſe animals touch no kind of ſtock—whenever they ſmell human fleſh they tear the place to pieces to get at their prey. Our condition is deplorable, and hardly to be deſcribed."

Saturday laſt the Supreme Court ended here; at which was tried and found guilty, Joſeph Perſonel, for the murder of Robert White, Eſq; on the night of the 16th of May laſt: He received ſentence of death, and is to be executed on Friday the 10th day of September. Andrew Darcas, for robbing his Excellency our Governor of ſome plate; Cornelius M'Carty, for ſtealing a ſum of money from Meſſrs. Campbell and Gault, of this place, merchants; and John Connor, for robbing Capt. Mount's veſſel, in this harbour, were alſo tried, found guilty of Grand Larceny, had the benefit of the clergy, and were burnt in the hand in open court.

Laſt Saturday morning juſt before day-break, the ſhip Hopewell, Capt. Long, bound to this port from Whitehaven with coals, went aſhore oppoſite to Fire-Iſland Inlet; the laſt caſt of the lead in the mate's watch was in ten fathom water, and in leſs than ten minutes afterwards ſhe ſtruck, the weather was quite calm when the diſaſter happened. However, ſome hopes are entertained of her being got off, ſhould that prove the caſe, this will be the firſt veſſel ever known to eſcape deſtruction that was aground upon that part of Long-Iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 9.

On Monday, the 5th of July, departed this life, at the houſe of Jacob Peterſon, Eſq; in New-Caſtle County, Miſs ELIZABETH VANDIKE. Pious towards God, affectionate to her relations, affable and courteous to her friends, obliging and benevolent to all, ſhe died much and deſervedly lamented by every one, who was connected or acquainted with her. The critical juncture at which this amiable perſon was cut off by death in the prime of her days, furniſhes abundant reaſon for adoring the awful diſpenſations of an holy God, who, by his over-ruling Providence, prevents us in our doings, ſanctifying the grave to the youthful and lovely; and cauſing funeral rites to be more deſirable than marriage ſolemnities.

Captain Sutton, from Cales, on the 31ſt ult in lat. 37, long. 74 : 50, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Noble, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

Captain Illingſworth, from Dominica, on the 26th ult. in lat. 30 : 40, long. 42, ſpoke Capt. Loothram, from St. Euſtatia for New-London, out 9 days; and on the 29th, in lat. 35 : 5, long. 72 : 33, ſpoke the ſchooner Nancy, Capt. Stuart, from Hiſpaniola, out 9 days, but could not learn where bound.

days after Capt. Illingſworth.

The Captains Walker and Ramſay, from this port, are arrived at Dominica.

Capt. Hunter, from Londonderry, on the 21ſt of June, in lat. 47 : 51, long. 31 : 13, ſpoke a ſhip from Barbados for Liverpool: On the 22d, in lat. 48 : 13, long. 31 : 30, ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica for London: On the 27th, in lat. 47 : 22, long. 36, ſpoke a French frigate from St. Domingo for Havre de Grace: On the 11th ult. in lat. 42 : 16, long. 49 : 40, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Moodie, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 19 days: On the 15th, in lat. 40 : 17, long. 49, ſpoke a brig from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 14 days: On the 20th, in lat. 41 : 14, long. 65, ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica for London; and on the 2d inſt. in lat. 38 : 50, long. 71 : 30, ſpoke a ſhip from Virginia for London, out 4 days.—With Capt. Hunter came 546 paſſengers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Peggy,	J. Garrigues,	Liſbon,
Sch. Little Polly,	T. Palmer,	St. Euſtatia,
Sch. Rebecca,	J. Fairey,	St. Euſtatia,
Snow Barbad. Pac.	W. Sutton,	Cadiz,
Brig Grenada Pac.	F. Illingſworth,	Dominica,
Brig Charm. Sally,	J. Brown,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Ranger,	J. Young,	Maryland,
Sch. Lively,	H. Johnſton,	Salem, N. E.
Brig Georgia Pac.	G. Bunner,	Georgia,
Ship Jupiter,	A. Ewing,	Newcaſtle on Del.
Sh. Newry's Aſſiſt.	R. Cunningham,	Newcaſtle on Del.
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Rivers,	Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Minerva,	F. Fearis,	Liſbon,
Snow Dickinſon,	J. Johnſton,	Cork,
Br. Prs. of Orange,	W. Gandell,	Madeira,
Sch. Mary,	J. Perott,	Dominica,
Sloop Nancy,	J. Drew,	London,
Sch. Lively,	H. Johnſton,	Salem, N. E.

CLEARED.

Brig Nancy,	T. Armſtrong,	Liverpool,
Sch. Molly,	G. May,	St. Croix,
Ship Betſey,	S. Kyle,	Newry,
Brig Charleſt. Pac.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Sl. Peggy & Betſy,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Snow Polly,	W. Benſted,	Jamaica,
Sloop Ottley,	J. Young,	Antigua,
Brig Agnes,	J. Mather,	Liſbon,
Brig Addiſon,	T. Candell,	Newfoundland,
Sch. Polly,	R. Zuill,	St. Euſtatia,
Sch. Nelly,	N. Vallence,	Dominica,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	R. Mumford,	Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Fort Lewis,	J. Sangſter,	Georgia,
Sch. Ranger,	J. Pearce,	Madeira,
Sloop Eſther,	J. Paine,	Boſton,
Sloop Nancy,	J. Drew,	London.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the honor you did me, in having placed me on the return for the office of Sheriff at the laſt election, for which I return you my ſincere and unfeigned thanks, I ſtill intend to ſtand a candidate for that office, and again humbly ſolicit the favor and continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be acknowledged with the utmoſt gratitude by, Gentlemen,

Your friend and humble ſervant,

WILLIAM DEWEES.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two certain brick meſſuages or tenements and lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Sterling-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; each of them containing in breadth about 14 feet, and in depth about 45 feet, bounded by Sterling ſtreet, aforeſaid, and by ground of Thomas Peart, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Johnſton; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on THURSDAY the 19th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between High and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 12 feet, and in depth 60 feet, bounded by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Samuel Mifflin Eſq; John Jennet, Stephen Reeves, and others; late the eſtate of James Loughead; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

JUST ARRIVED in the ſhip Jupiter, from Londonderry,

A FEW IRISH SERVANTS, whoſe indentures are to be diſpoſed of; among which are two good clock makers, one bricklayar, and one carpenter. Enquire at EDWARD HANLON'S, in Water-ſtreet, near Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. Alſo for ſale, a few caſks of good IRISH BUTTER.

Auguſt 4, 1773.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cœcil County, Maryland, near the mouth of Suſquehanna River, on the 6th ult. a Negro fellow named ZEB, this country born; he is a ſhort, thick, well-ſet, likely looking fellow, of a yellow complexion; he has been in Lancaſter and Amboy gaols; at the laſt mentioned he changed his name to SAM, and ſaid his maſter lived in Virginia; it is likely he will do the ſame again: He took no cloaths with him, but a ſhirt and trowſers, hat and ſhoes; but as he has many confederates, no doubt they will help him to cloathing, that cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

ANDREW BARRATT.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, at the enſuing election, which will much oblige, Your friend and humble ſervant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged thereunto by ſeveral reſpectable families, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Coroner's Office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election; which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

I alſo take this opportunity to inform the public in general as well as my friends and acquaintance, that I have removed from the Anvil and Crown in Second-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Anvil and Double Croſs-keys, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth-ſtreets, where the ſign of the Death of the Fox has been formerly kept; and as I have now good ſtables, and other neceſſaries for the accommodation of travellers, and others, I ſhall be obliged to all that will be pleaſed to favour me with their cuſtom.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

AS the office of CORONER is now become vacant, by the death of the late worthy Caleb Caſh (and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the favour of the public in this manner) and from the great encouragement I have received from many of my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office at the enſuing election. I therefore humbly requeſt your votes and intereſt for the ſaid office, which ſhall be ever gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, Your ſincere friend,

BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MILLER to go to Maryland, who underſtands managing a merchant-mill; ſuch a one well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

July 27. EDWARD BATCHELOR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A FRONT ROOM on the ground floor, in Front or Second-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1773.

SENT or came to the plantation of JOSEPH TURNER Eſq; in Paſſyunk Townſhip, ſome time ago, a BLACK HORSE, about 15 hands high, and 10 or 12 years old. The owner of the ſaid horſe is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN JANUARY,

BOOK-BINDER AND STATIONER,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends and the public in general.

THAT he has lately opened ſhop in Water-ſtreet, a little to the ſouthward of the Draw-Bridge, and next door to Mr. JOHN MEASE's, where he carries on the book binding buſineſs in all its branches, and where merchants, ſhopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of account books made and ruled to any pattern, at the loweſt price. He likewiſe has for ſale a ſmall aſſortment of ſtationary wares, conſiſting of folio and quarto poſt paper, fools-cap and pott ditto, quills, ſealing wax, wafers, pewter ink ſtands, ſlates, black lead pencils, American and Britiſh ink powder; likewiſe, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, primmers, &c. And as he ſhall make it his peculiar ſtudy to merit the approbation of all ſuch who may pleaſe to employ him, ſo ſhall it be his conſtant endeavour to give to the utmoſt of his power intire ſatisfaction. He therefore flatters himſelf that (he being a young beginner) will receive ſuitable encouragement from the generous public, which if he ſhould be ſo happy as to attain, the favour ſo conferred, ſhall be held in everlaſting remembrance by the public's moſt obedient, and very humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN JANUARY.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on Monday night, the 28th of December, 1772, the gaol of the county of Glouceſter was broke open, and the following perſons, being committed for divers felonies, made their eſcape, viz. DANIEL BRIANT, of a dark complexion, about five feet five or ſix inches high; had on when he eſcaped, a half worn white cloth coat, and a blue jacket: He is very apt to drink.

PETER WOODFORD, a ſlim, ſimple looking, drunken, tobacco-chewing, lying fellow, eaſily diſcovered by his converſation; had on a white or light coloured coat and jacket, and a pair of old leather breeches; about five feet eight inches high.

JOHN BRITAIN, dreſſed in a coatee or ſhort coat, with ſmall cuffs, and a pair of white trowſers, without any jacket; about five ten inches high. They have all black hair.

Whoever will apprehend theſe three villains, ſo that they be brought to the gaol aforeſaid, ſhall receive the ſum of FORTY SHILLINGS for each man; and it is hoped a regard to juſtice will be ſufficient to induce every perſon to try to apprehend three ſuch atrocious offenders. The reward to be paid by

THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A COOK-MAID and CHAMBER-MAID, to ſerve in a large family. Good wages will be given, but none need apply, unleſs they can be well recommended. Enquire of the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1773.

THE creditors of WALTER AND BERTLES SHEE, late of this city, merchants, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, before the firſt day of September next, as a dividend will be made on that day, and thoſe perſons who do not apply agreeable to this notice will be excluded from any part of the dividend of the money then in hand.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of WALTER and BERTLES SHEE, are once more deſired to diſcharge their reſpective balances, otherways their accounts will be put into the hands of a lawyer.

WILLIAM WEST,
JOHN GIBSON,
GEORGE ROBERTS,
THOMAS BARCLAY.

July 28, 1773.

THE generous Adventurers in the Vineyard CASH LOTTERY are notified, that the reaſon why the firſt claſs has been rather longer than expected not drawn, is occaſioned on account of the diſpoſal of ſome tickets in Virginia, Maryland, and other diſtant places, which are wrote for; and from the great encouragement the undertaking has met with, (conſidering the number of lotteries on foot) the drawing will certainly commence on Pettie's Iſland, on Monday the 23d of Auguſt, as but few tickets are undiſpoſed of; therefore thoſe deſirous of promoting the deſign, and of taking a favourable chance of ſo many high prizes, will apply in time.—The proprietor of the Vineyard ſolicits the company of his friends to ſee how worthy his endeavours are of all public encouragement.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the houſe of PETER STONEMETZ, on JOHN GIBSON's farm, at Point-no-Point, near the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 14th of Auguſt, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE breeding mare, with two half blooded colts, a milch cow, two broad wheeled carts, ſhod with iron, a number of farming utenſils and a wheat fan. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time, if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale, a valuable negro man, a compleat farmer, who has had the care of a farm for ſeveral years. Another valuable ſtrong negro man, about 27 years of age, who hath been uſed to farming, and can ditch. Alſo a ſmart lively negro girl, nine years of age. Credit will be given to the purchaſers, on their giving ſecurity if required.

Baltimore County, June 19, 1773.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the ſixteenth day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, for Caſh only,

THREE Tracts of Land, ſituate in Baltimore County aforeſaid, near Mr. David Hoop's mill, within two miles of the road leading from York to Baltimore Town, about twenty-four miles from the latter. One Tract of Patent Land containing 180 acres, on which is a ſmall dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable and kitchen, a good garden paled in, an apple orchard of good fruit, and a ſpring of excellent water near the houſe; about 50 acres of land cleared and under good fences. Two Tracts of leaſed Land, adjoining the above tract; the one containing 188 acres, the other 71 acres, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame, ſufficient for merchant mills; a quantity of good meadow ground which may be made with little expence. The leaſed lands are under leaſes for ninety-nine years, of which term there are eighty-two years yet unexpired.—Alſo will be ſold, at the time and place above-mentioned, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Houſhold Furniture. Any perſon inclining to view the lands before the day of ſale, may have an opportunity by applying to Mr. JOSEPH NORRIS, near the premiſes. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon, when attendance will be given by

CLARE YOUNG.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Tueſday the 17th inſt. (Auguſt)

A CERTAIN CITY LOT, lying on the South ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the ſixth and ſeventh ſtreets from Schuylkill, being a corner lot, in dimenſions forty-nine feet and a half on Cheſnut-ſtreet, and two hundred fifty-five on the ſixth ſtreet from Schuylkill; to which an indiſputable title will be given, being patented and to pay but one Engliſh ſhilling per annum Quit-rent. To be ſtruck off preciſely at 8 o'Clock in the evening.

Elk Ridge, Maryland, July 21, 1773.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 23d day of Auguſt, at CURTIS CREEK IRON WORKS, in Anne Arundel County,

TWO undivided third parts of about ſeven thouſand acres of land, lying in ſaid county, on which are erected a good furnace, ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſundry out houſes, and a griſt and ſaw mill. The land is well timbered, and the water navigable within a few yards of the furnace and mills, which are about ſeven miles from the town of Baltimore. Six months credit will be given the purchaſer on his giving bond, with ſecurity if required.

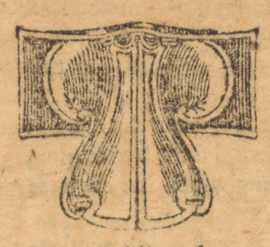
SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
WILLIAM GOODWIN,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Jun.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WET NURSE, with a good breaſt of milk. Enquire of the printer.

JOHN YOUNG, JUNIOR,

Next door to the New Printing-office in Market-ſtreet,
Has for SALE, juſt imported,



A QUANTITY of black, green, blue, and purple Genoa velvet New-market caps, made in London, exceeding neat; a large and neat aſſortment of SADLERY WARE, which he retails at as reaſonable rates as any in the city; likewiſe a variety of the neweſt faſhioned ſaddles, bridles, &c. ready made in the beſt manner; alſo, FIRE BUCKETS, &c.

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
PRINTER,

Hath removed from Third-ſtreet into the houſe lately occupied by REBECCA STEEL, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, four doors above Hugh and George Roberts's ironmongery ware-houſe, and oppoſite the old Preſbyterian meeting-houſe;

Of whom may be had, WHOLESALE *or* RETAIL,

DILWORTH's SCHOOL-MASTER's ASSISTANT, being a compendium of arithmetic both practical and theoretical; alſo PRIMITIVE PHYSIC, or an eaſy and natural method of curing moſt diſeaſes.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
The celebrated and much eſteemed WORKS of
LAWRENCE STERNE, A. M.
Prebendary of York, and Vicar of Sutton on the Foreſt, and of Stillington near York,
IN FIVE VOLUMES;
CONTAINING,

THE life and opinions of Triſtram Shandy, Gent. Yorick's Sermons. Sentimental Journey. Political Romance; and his Letters to Eliza, which have never appeared in any edition of his works, with two other genuine letters never as yet publiſhed.

THE *CONDITIONS* ARE,

They ſhall be printed in large twelves, on a very good paper, and in a new, neat and elegant type, a ſpecimen of which may be ſeen at the ſubſcriber's printing-office.

The price to ſubſcribers to be no more than *Thirty Shillings* the ſett, neatly bound and lettered. There will be a few ſetts ſtruck off on very fine writing paper, and bound in the moſt elegant manner, for thoſe who may ſubſcribe for them, at *Fifty Shillings* the ſett.

They ſhall be put to the preſs as ſoon as two hundred have ſubſcribed, and as there are almoſt half that number already, it is expected the whole number will ſoon be compleated.

The firſt volume, ſoon as finiſhed, will be delivered to the ſubſcribers, upon paying *Six Shillings*.

The names of thoſe who ſubſcribe before the firſt volume is finiſhed, will be printed in the beginning of it; and thoſe who ſubſcribe after will have their names affixed to the laſt volume.

Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts to have a thirteenth gratis.

*** Any of the above works may be ſubſcribed for ſeparately, on paying *Seven Shillings* a volume.

The ſubſcriber humbly hopes for the encouragement of the public in printing the above works; engaging that neither care nor induſtry ſhall be wanting to render them a neat and elegant edition.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior.

†‡† Subſcriptions are taken in by all the printers and bookſellers in Philadelphia and New-York, by Mr. *Robert Wells*, printer, in South-Carolina, and by Mr. *William Goddard*, printer, in Baltimore.

BACHE's WINE-STORE.

Between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at the yellow doors, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet; RICHARD BACHE has for ſale, by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk, or gallon,

GOOD old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain, and Teneriff WINES; Jamaica ſpirit; Weſt-India rum; and excellent brandy. Alſo a few dozens of very good port, claret, and beſt London porter.

Captains of veſſels, and other gentlemen going to ſea, may be ſupplied with any quantity of the above articles on the ſhorteſt notice, and all orders either from town or country, carefully and ſpeedily complied with.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Has juſt imported from Britain, via New-York, a neat aſſortment of BOOKS, now opening at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet; among which are,

STERN's works, 5 vols. Stern's ſentimental journey, 2 vols. Pope's works, Shakeſpear's works, Fielding's Works, Shenſtone's works, Garrick's works, ſpectator fine and coarſe, Armſtrong's miſcellanies, Prior's poems, Goldſmith's eſſays, Gay's fables, fool of quality, Gill Blas with cuts, Cambray's letters and dialogues, Guardian, Peregrine Pickle, Roderick Random, Joſeph Andrews, Don Quixote, Humphry Clinker, Montague's letters, Vertot's revolutions of Rome, Knights of Malta, 5 vols. Voltaire's letters on eminent men, revolutions of Sweden, Homer's life, Wallace's life, Cromwell's life, Campbell on miracles, Clark's martyrology, Hervey's works, Ditto's ſeparate pieces, Flavell's works, Paradiſe loſt, Salmon's and Guthrie's geographical grammars, Chamberlain's preſent ſtate of Britain, 1 vol. prayer books fine and coarſe, dictionaries, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, Royal and New-England primmers, Chapman books, plays, farces, &c. &c. with an aſſortment of other books, as uſual. He has alſo lately received a freſh ſupply of kentings, lawns, gauzes, &c. &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

AUGUST, 1773. VOL. II. NUMB. 95.

Pennsylvania Packet

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere thanks for the honour you conferred on me, in voting me on the return for CORONER, for several years past. Upon the decease of Caleb Cash, Esq; his Honour the Governor was pleased to appoint me to that office, for the remainder of the year, wherein I shall endeavour to acquit myself with the utmost fidelity; and as I intend to stand a candidate for the same, at the ensuing election, I earnestly entreat the favour of your votes and interest, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, Your respectful and obliged friend,

JOHN KNIGHT, CORONER.

VENDUE STORE.

THE subscriber will open a VENDUE in a few days, at the upper end of Second-street, for the public sale of all Wares, Merchandize, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. Those who are pleased to encourage this undertaking, by the sale of their GOODS, in that way, or at private contract, may depend on the strictest punctuality and dispatch.

For the better facilitating of which, he purposes to live at the Vendue-store, where Goods will be received on each day of the week, (Sundays excepted,) and properly taken care of, &c.

Security will be given to any person who may put a quantity of Goods in his hands (if required,) and money advanced if the person should have occasion on the delivery of the Goods. The days of public sale will be notified in the usual manner, by the public's humble servant,

JAMES LOUGHEAD.

JUST PUBLISHED, on a superfine demy paper and new type,

AT R. AITKIN's,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and BOOKBINDER, opposite the London Coffee-House, in Front-street,

THE GRAVE, A POEM,

BY ROBERT BLAIR, M. A.

To which is added,

AN ELEGY,

Written in a COUNTRY CHURCH-YARD,

BY MR. GRAY of Peter-House, Cambridge.

THE former of these Poems abounds with solid and sensible observations, suited to the solemnity of the subject, and calculated to awaken the most serious reflections in men of all ranks and denominations: The latter has been pronounced by persons of the best taste and critical judgment, to be the most finished of all Mr. Gray's productions.

August 16, 1773.

THE time appointed for drawing the Lottery, stiled PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY for the benefit of the Original Manufacturer of White Glass in America, being found too short, must be postponed, as the account of the tickets distributed in different parts are not yet come to hand, but is expected shortly, of which notice will be given. There are some tickets on hand, and it is desired that those who choose to become adventurers may be speedy in their applications.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY, for the benefit of St. Paul's Church in Philadelphia, in which scheme there are two prizes of £500 each, besides a great number of valuable prizes, not two blanks to a prize, and the tickets only 20*s.* each, will certainly be drawn as soon as the few tickets on hand are sold; the numbers will be rolled up for the wheel on Monday next, therefore those who intend to become adventurers are requested to be speedy in their application for tickets.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 6th of July last, from the subscriber, living in Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, an indented servant man named THOMAS DOUGHERTY, by trade a shoemaker, and can shave and dress hair very well; he was born in the north of Ireland, is about five feet ten inches high, a black looking fellow, stoops in the shoulders, black hair, very dark beard, and has a very remarkable hair mole on the side of his face; had on, a brown coat, striped jacket, old buckskin breeches, old shoes and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, and if brought home the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

CHARLES HAMILTON.

May 6, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS HOLMES, in Waterford Township, Gloucester County, a BAY MARE, about twelve or thirteen hands high, with a sorrel mane and tail. If the owner will come, prove his property, and pay charges, he may have her again.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of sixty thousand pounds for the King's use, and for striking fifty five thousand pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same; and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of three hundred thousand pounds: And whereas the said recited acts impower the Commissioners and Assessors of each county of this province to rate and value all located and surveyed unimproved tracts of land within their respective counties: And whereas the following tracts of land, agreeable to their situation, have been duly valued and rated by the Assessors of the county of Bedford, the said tracts surveyed as the property of the persons herein after named: And whereas the owners of said tracts of lands have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townships the several under-mentioned sums, which according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for two years past for said tax, by the act imposed: WE the Commissioners of the county of Bedford aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice to all persons that may have purchased any of the following recited tracts of lands since the time of survey, as well as the first owners of said lands, that on Monday the first day of November next, at the house of George Wood, Esq; in the township of Bedford, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, the following described tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part thereof, according to computation, as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder; the sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Given under our hands this second day of August, 1773.

JOHN STEPHENSON,
CHARLES CESSNA,
JAMES PIPER,
} Commissioners.

THREE thousand acres in Cumberland Township, surveyed for Messrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, in company, on the waters of Will's Creek, 22*l.* 10*s.* Ditto, Bedford Township, on Duning's Creek waters, 3150 acres, 23*l.* 12*s.* Ditto 3500 acres, Shawnese Cabin waters, 18*l.* 14*s.* Ditto, Barree Township, on the waters of Frink's-Town Creek and Little Juniata, 13,600 acres, 101*l.* Ditto, in Tullilague Township, 7500 acres, one year, 26*l.* 5*s.* William Trent and William Cox, in company, Barree Township, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* Ditto, Bedford Township, 5400 acres, 40*l.* 10*s.* Capt. Samuel Findley and William Trent in company, on Will's Creek waters, Cumberland Township, 1500 acres, 11*l.* 5*s.* Bedford Township, Col. Bouquet, 600 acres, Duning Creek 4*l.* 10*s.* Ditto, at the Half-way Run, two tracts, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* William Petters, on Will's Creek, 2000 acres, purchased of Doctor William Plunket and George Armstrong, 15*l.* Robert Irwin, 200 acres, on Shawnese Cabins waters, or near Bedford Township, 1*l.* 10*s.* Samuel Roads, 150 acres on Thompson's Run, purchased of John Galliger, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Doctor Allison, of Philadelphia, 300 acres, Woodcock Valley, Barree Township, 2*l.* 5*s.* Capt. Samuel Findley, on Will's Creek, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Joseph Swift, 600 acres in Bedford Township, 4*l.* 10*s.* Robert Robe, in Bedford Township, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Joseph Hunter, joining Robert Robe, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* William Lyon, Esq; 200 acres in the Forks of Frinks-Town Creek, 1*l.* 10*s.* Edward Duffield, 1500 acres on Canoue Run, Barree Township, 11*l.* 5*s.* Samuel Findly, 300 acres, surveyed on the north side of Frinks-Town Hill, Barree Township, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Hunter, jun. joining Capt. Findley, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Starrat, 300 acres, including the Beaver Dams, on the old road above Frinks-Town, 2*l.* 5*s.* Charles Cox, Morrison's Cove, 1500 acres, 11*l.* 5*s.* Charles and John Cox, Martain's Cove, 1000 acres, 7*l.* 10*s.* Charles and John Cox, on Ireland Run, Bedford Township, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* William Dixon, Morrison's Cove, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* John Dixon, ditto, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Joseph Wood, merchant, in Philadelphia, 1800 acres, on the waters of Sidling Hill, Colrain Township, 13*l.* 10*s.* David M'Mootery, on Shaver's Creek, Barree Township, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* George Elder, 200 acres, in Woodcock Valley, surveyed by warrant in the name of George Wood, 1*l.* 10*s.* John Gamble, 300 acres, known by the name of Clover Like, 200 ditto, 3*l.* 15*s.* John Morris, Esq; Attorney, 200 acres, Bedford Township, 1*l.* 10*s.* Benjamin Davis, 1200 acres, on Brush Creek, patented land, 9*l.* David Jennings, 100 acres, on Will's Creek, Cumberland Township, 15*s.* Samuel Roads, 200 acres, Cumberland Valley, purchased of John Galliger, 1*l.* 10*s.* Samuel Perry, 200 acres, in ditto, 1*l.* 10*s.* Lemuel Berret, 100 acres, called Ockney Bottom, 15*s.* Capt. Samuel Findly Dublin Township, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* David M'Gaw, in ditto, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* William Wallis, ditto, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Colerain Township, John Allison, Esq; on Brush Creek and Clear Creek, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Colerain Township, 1100 acres, 8*l.* 5*s.* Capt. Samuel Findley, Colerain Township, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* John Ormsby, in ditto, 700 acres, 5*l.* 5*s.* Samuel Perry, 800 acres, ditto, 6*l.* John Shee, 400 acres, in ditto, 3*l.* John Salter, ditto, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Charles Stewart, 200 acres, in ditto, 1*l.* 10*s.* William Trent and company, joining Old Friend, in ditto, 350 acres, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Benjamin Jacobs, 200 acres, ditto, 1*l* 10*s.* Abraham Mitchell, 100 acres, ditto, 15*s.* William Trent and company, ditto, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Armstrong Township, Moses Beard, 100 acres, 15*s.* Frederick Roarer, 100 acres, 15*s.* Peter and Andrew Alkman, 400 acres, 3*l.* Samuel Perry, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Charles Campbell, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Barr, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* James Bosall, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Abraham Smith, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Norton, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* John Eaton, 100 acres, 15*s.* Joshua Elder, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Samuel Dunkin, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Alexander Johnston, 100 acres, 15*s.* James M'Farlen, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Carr, 100 acres, 15*s.* Edward Campbell, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Thomas and Joshua Anderson, 1500 acres, 11*l.* 5*s.* Alexander Berrihill, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* John M'Credy, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* John Wilkins, Fairfield Township, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* Thomas Campbell, 150 acres, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* John Campbell, deceased, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* John Glass, 150 acres, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Armstrong Township, Robert Allison, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Samuel Brown, ditto, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* James Barr, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Samuel Findly and William Smith, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Doctor William Erwin, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Mount-Pleasant Township, William Fergison, sen. 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Hampsield Township, Plumstead and Franks, 1100 acres, 8*l.* 5*s.* Joseph Huston, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Doctor Morgan and company, 1200 acres, 9*l.* Dublin Township, Thomas Blair, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Thomas Backley, 300 acres, ditto, 2*l.* 5*s.* Doctor John Boyd, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* John Cox, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Captain Samuel Findly, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Nicholas Fierston, 350 acres, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* John Glann, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* James Glann, ditto, 2*l.* 5*s.* Baynton and Wharton, 1200 acres, 9*l.* David Magaw, Dublin Township, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* The Rev. Richard Steel, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* William Thompson, Esq; 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Richard Tee, 250 acres, 1*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Climons Whiel, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Jeremiah Warder, 2000 acres, 15*l.* Ditto, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Ditto, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* William Wallis, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Doctor Boyd, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Bedford Township. Col. James Burd, Turkey Bottom, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* Peters and Clark, in company, 16,400 acres, 123*l.* Aire Township, William Lyon, Esq; 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* William M'Clery, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Brothers Valley Township, Charles Campbell, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Jacob Foreman, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* Willliam Ball, John Ormsby and company, 3900 acres, 29*l.* 5*s.* James M'Mullin, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Tyron Township, William Collins, 300 acres 2*l.* 5*s.* Reason Gale, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Thomas Moore, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Samuel Perry, Esq; 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Col. George Washington, 1500 acres. 11*l.* 5*s.* Hunter and Snively, 600 acres, 4*l.* 10*s.* Cumberland Township, Thomas Basset, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* 300 acres, M'Cashlin and Berret, sold for taxes in Cumberland, 2*l.* 5*s.* Barree Township, John M'Night, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Mr. Bartley, of Philadelphia, 500 acres, 3*l.* 15*s.* Samuel Perry, 700 acres, 5*l.* 3*s.* Major Edward Ward and company, on Reas Town Branch and Troff Creek Valley, 1200 acres, 9*l.* Col. Boquet, Big Spring, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Bedford Township, Anthony Hardwick, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Hempfield Township, Elias Davis, 900 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Pitt Township, Michael Byerly, 2100 acres, 15*l.* 15*s.* Barree Township, Samuel Mifflin, on Standing-stone Creek, 1500 acres, 22*l.* 10*s.* William M'Nutt, Shavers Creek, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* John M'Nutt, ditto, 950 acres, 6*l.* 15*s.* Bedford Township, Daniel Clark, Brush Run, 300 acres, 2*l.* 5*s.* Dublin Township, George Ross, Esq; 400 acres, 3*l.* John and Joseph Swift, Croyal's Cove, Colerain Township, 200 acres, 1*l.* 10*s.* Charles Cox and company, at the old crossing of Juniata, 400 acres, 3*l.* 1500 acres, on the waters of Shavers Creek and Juniata, in Barree, formerly surveyed for John Brady, 11*l.* 5*s.* 1500 acres in ditto, surveyed for Capt. Patterson and company, 11*l.* 15*s.* 1000 acres in ditto, surveyed for Capt. Patterson and Col. Clayton, 7*l.* 10*s.* 1900 acres on the east branch of Bald Eagle Creek, Tulligue Township, one year, 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* belonging to Joseph Poltney. 200 acres below Frinks Town, belonging to John Stephens, 1*l.* 10*s.* 400 acres on Standing-stone Creek, at the Forks of Barree, belonging to William Patterson, Esq; 3*l.* 100 acres in Cumberland Township, belonging to John Cessna, sen. 15*s.* 2000 acres in Tulligy Township, belonging to Samuel Allison, one year, 7*l.* 7*s.* 1000 acres in ditto, belonging to Patrick Allison and company, 3*l.* 15*s.* 600 acres in ditto, belonging to John Shea, 2*l.* 5*s.*

By the brig HARMONY, *Capt.* BINGLEY, *in* 35 *days from* LISBON, *we have the following advices.*

MARSEILLES, May 17.

ACCORDING to the laſt letters received from Acre, which are dated the 15th of March, Ali Bey was at that time ſtill at Joppa, which he was fortifying. He waited the decreaſe of the Nile to re-enter Egypt, the Governor of which kingdom being informed of his deſigns, is making the neceſſary diſpoſitions to oppoſe him. He has alſo prohibited the exportation of corn, rice, and all ſorts of proviſions out of Egypt into Syria, and the ſecond interpreter of the French nation has received orders to go to Damietta to watch over the conduct of our Captains who may act in contravention to theſe orders. Notwithſtanding the apparent ſecurity of the Caimacan, they are under apprehenſions in Egypt, that Ali Bey may eaſily penetrate, if he ſhould attempt to enter it.

LONDON, *June* 9.

The Parliament will break up, it is ſaid, the 28th inſtant.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 28.

"We have this moment received the news of a dangerous inſurrection amongſt the new raiſed troops who were embodied in the frontier provinces, eſpecially in Croatia, where they have murdered their Commander, and moſt of the other Officers, plundered the military cheſt, and then marched off for Turkey. A large body of horſe and foot are now preparing to follow them."

June 14. Lord Chatham has written a long and very able letter to a Noble Law Lord, on the ſubject of Eaſt-India affairs, declaring his unavoidable reſolution (on account of the bad ſtate of his health) to remain in his preſent retreat, "an inactive, though not unaffected ſpectator of the depredations of the Miniſter on the conſtitution of his Country;" but ſtrongly recommending it to the Noble Lord to exert his own powers, and in his (Lord Chatham's) name to recommend it to all his friends in the Upper Houſe, to oppoſe the Miniſters inch by inch.

Private letters from the Hague abſolutely ſay, "It is now publickly known, that the four men of war that ſailed for the Weſt-Indies are borrowed by the King of Portugal, and that the States are to be allowed 300,000l. ſterling for the uſe of them for five years.

The Magdalen, Dick, from South Carolina, is put into Leith, with the loſs of her anchors and cables, &c.

June 16. On Monday a petition from the Eaſt-India Company, relative to the Eaſt-India regulating bill, was preſented to the Houſe of Lords.

Read a ſecond time, and committed, the bill for regulating the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company; the Lords to be ſummoned, and counſel to be heard for and againſt the ſaid bill to-morrow.

Monday the Commons agreed that all coffee and cocoa in the huſk, the produce of his Majeſty's plantations in America, be allowed to be imported into Great-Britain. That no ſubſidy or duty to be paid upon the ſeventh part of the weight of all coffee in the huſk, the produce of Jamaica, Dominica, or any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, imported into Great-Britain. Ordered in a bill.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons agreed to the report of Monday's reſolutions on ways and means, viz.

That 10,000 l. monies which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer before the 5th of April, 1774, reſerved for the diſpoſition of Parliament, be applied for the ſervice of this year.

That ſuch monies as ſhall be paid into the Exchequer on or before the 5th of April, 1774, the produce of the duties on the exportation and importation of Gum Senega and Gum Arabic, be applied for the ſaid purpoſe.

That 2,349,806l. ariſing out of the ſinking fund, be applied towards the ſupply. That 1,000,000 l. be raiſed by loan on Exchequer bills.

In a Committee, went through the bill for raiſing 1,400,000 l. for the relief of the Eaſt-India Company, ordered the report.

The amount of the proviſion for the current ſervices of the preſent year is 7,300,000 l. and the exceedings of the grants 254,000 l.

Orders are given from the Admiralty office for the Dublin, Boyne, Triumph, Egmont, Terrible, Kent, and Reſolution men of war at Portſmouth, to be compleated with their full complement of men, and victualled for ſix months, in order to their being ready to ſet ſail immediately after the review.

A certain General who had been nominated to go out to the Eaſt-Indies, as Commander in Chief, but who miſſed the confirmation of it by Parliament, is, in conſideration of his former good ſervices, ſaid to be appointed Governor of St. Vincent's, with an additional ſalary.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 8.

"According to letters from Warſaw, they are very buſy endeavouring to ſettle the limits of the reſpective portions of Poland allotted to the three allied powers. They have began with the Miniſter of the Court of Vienna; the Ruſſian Miniſter will be treated with next; and laſtly that of the Court of Berlin. It is computed that this great work will be finiſhed againſt the next meeting of the Diet, which will be the 15th of September, in order to be then ratified, and an act drawn up for the ſettling of theſe limits."

It is reported that an Ambaſſador extraordinary from the Hague, is in a few days expected at St. James's, charged with diſcretionary power to negociate ſome important matters depending between our Court and the States General.

Laſt night a council was held at Lord North's houſe in Downing-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, at which the two Secretaries of State, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Dartmouth, and Lord Mansfield were preſent.

By Captain BIDLINGTON, *arrived at* NEW-YORK, *and Captain* HATCH, *arrived at* BOSTON, *from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

VENICE, *May* 21.

TWO veſſels are arrived here from the iſland of Chios, which bring advice that on the 17th of April the Ruſſian fleet, which lay at the iſle of Chios, and conſiſted of forty-two ſail of the line, beſides frigates, ſloops, galleys, tranſports, &c. was divided into three ſquadrons, one of which was to ſail for the coaſt of Syria, to ſupport the operations of Oſman Pacha, who is in poſſeſſion of Jeruſalem; another againſt the iſle of Candia, which has been lately put into a ſtate of defence; and the third under Count Orlow himſelf, was to make a deſcent upon the Morea. Accordingly the ſquadrons ſeparated, and on the 2d inſtant Count Orlow arrived in the Sardonic gulph, and landed his troops with a deſign to attack the city of Corinth, which was immediately put into execution, and after an engagement of near two hours between the Ruſſians and a large body of the Janiſſaries in the narrow paſs of the ridge of hills which commands the aſcent to Corinth, and is the only ſide on which that city can be attacked, victory declared for the former, who immediately poſſeſſed themſelves of the city and caſtle, and made the Turkiſh Baſha, and many other perſons of eminence, with 3500 Turkiſh ſoldiers, priſoners of war. Count Orlow gave orders that none of the Greeks, or Turkiſh inhabitants, who did not bear arms, ſhould be moleſted, nor their effects or houſes plundered; on the contrary, he publiſhed a manifeſto of the Empreſs's, wherein ſhe declares, that ſhe holds it as a religious duty to free the Greeks from the Ottoman ſlavery. The towns of Caglia, Maine, Calmara, Navarina, and Medon, have ſent in their ſubmiſſion to the Ruſſians. A large treaſure, with a great quantity of ſmall arms, ammunition, &c. were found by the Ruſſians in the Baſha's palace and the public magazines, and ſeveral ſmall Turkiſh veſſels, laden with proviſions and ſtores, were taken at anchor in the Sardonic Gulf.

The ſquadron ſent againſt the iſland of Candia loſt a great number of men, with four of their ſhips, occaſioned by running into the harbour of the town of Candia, which for many years paſt had been in a neglected ſituation, but of late the Turks had cleaned it out, and run an iron chain of great thickneſs acroſs it under water, which not being known to the Ruſſians, four of their ſhips ſtruck upon it, and ſunk immediately: Several forts and batteries of great guns kept a briſk and well directed fire upon the Ruſſian ſhips, and greatly annoyed them; however, they at laſt effected a landing, and in a few hours poſſeſſed themſelves of the place, but the ſoldiers, and moſt of the inhabitants, with their moſt valuable effects, had thrown themſelves into a fort above two miles from Candia, on the way to Canea, or Cydon. In taking this place the Ruſſians, beſides the loſs of their ſhips, had 5200 men killed, and more than 200 wounded, as the Turks fought with the greateſt bravery and reſolution.

LONDON, *June* 14.

It is ſaid the Board of Admiralty is to entertain his Majeſty, during the three days the royal enſign flies at Spithead, on board the Barfleur: And that the contractor for the three royal banquets is allowed 4000l. Her Majeſty does not accompany the King on this occaſion.

We are informed that his Majeſty, after reviewing the ſhips at Portſmouth, will ſail round the Iſle of Wight in one of the royal yachts.

The reſolution of the city of London, not to addreſs his Majeſty on occaſion of the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter being ſafely delivered of a Princeſs, is ſaid to have determined ſeveral other corporations, contrary to their former intentions, to take no notice of that event.

There is too much reaſon to think that when the three combined powers have divided Poland, they will proceed farther. Theſe powers are ſaid, from the beginning, to have had three great points in view. Ruſſia is determined, if poſſible, to ſecure the navigation of the Black Sea and the Boſphorus; the object of Auſtria is the conqueſt of Belgrade, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, and Wallachia; and of Pruſſia, the poſſeſſion of the coaſts, ports and towns of the Baltick, together with the city of Dantzick. This latter ſuppoſition ſeems further juſtified by the anſwer which, on credible authority, the court of Peterſburgh made lately to the Britiſh court, concerning the guaranty of 1767, viz. "That ſhe was ready to join in ſecuring the rights of Dantzick, ſo far as they were conſiſtent with the pretenſions of a third power." It is further juſtified by a declaration ſaid to be made to Auſtria, "That ſhe was alſo ready to join in any plan to circumſcribe the uſurpation of Pruſſia, provided Ruſſia would do the ſame."

Orders are given for three frigates of war to be ready, with all ſpeed, for the Malabar coaſt.

The Houſe of Commons have paſſed the ſtock jobbing bill, and have voted 875l. to Mr. Harriſon, as a reward for his new invented time keeper, and reſolved that the duty of 30s. on every negro, imported in the iſland of Jamaica and Dominica do ceaſe, and in lieu of it a duty of only 2 s. 6 d. be laid on each head ſo imported. The India Company have preſented a petition to the Houſe of Lords, praying a rejection of the bill, for the arrangement of their affairs, juſt paſſed the Houſe of Commons, but it was rejected.

There will be no ſtate lottery this year.

On Friday the 18th day of June, at a previous meeting of a reſpectable body of the Livery of London, Mr. Alderman Plomer, and Mr. Stephen Sayre (a native of the city of New-York) were nominated to the Shrivealty, for the year enſuing; great addreſs was uſed in favour of Alderman Kirkman, but Mr. Sayre was preferred, and this nomination will be firmly ſupported on the day of election.—The Miniſtry have carried every point in both Houſes of Parliament againſt the petitioners on behalf of the Eaſt-India company.—The ſalary of the Recorder of London is advanced to one thouſand, and that of the common ſerjeant, is raiſed two hundred pounds a year.

Major General Scott, Col. of the 26th regiment is married to Miſs Peggy Dundaſs, daughter of Robert Dundaſs, Eſq; Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, in Scotland.—Col. Murray, brother to the Duke of Argyle, is choſen member for Perth vice Gen. Græme, who has reſigned.

It is thought that Paris and the watering places will be leſs viſited this ſummer than for many years paſt; for if the trip to Portſmouth does not ſink the finances of moſt to ſo low an ebb that they muſt be contented to remain in obſcurity the remainder of the ſummer, there is another ſhew contrived to ſucceed it, which is the inſtallation of Lord North, the Chancellor of the Univerſity of Oxford the beginning of next month.

Letters from Warſaw, dated June 2, adviſe, that Field Marſhal Count Romanzow had croſſed the Danube with his whole army, and that news of the greateſt importance was hourly expected.

We hear Lord Hillſborough will ſet out for Ireland the beginning of next month. It is ſaid his Lordſhip is to deliver ſome verbal inſtructions, of a moſt important nature, to a great officer in that kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, March 22.

"Yeſterday we have had here a terrible gale of wind, in which were loſt ten French ſhips, and two Turkiſh; they were moſtly laden for Smyrna and Conſtantinople.

The Miniſter has declined being reſponſible for the promiſed conſequences of the regulation bill, having fairly owned that it is intended as no more than a mere experiment.

Diſpatches are ſaid to be received from the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Madrid, ſignifying that the Spaniards would not diſarm their fleet, though his Excellency remonſtrated very ſpiritedly on that ſubject with the Spaniſh Miniſter, who ſaid their naval armament was intended for the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, to keep in awe ſome of their rebellious ſubjects.

The following is to be the line of battle at Spithead. The Albion to lie and moor to the eaſtward, and the Kent to lie and moor to the weſtward. The ſhips to be the length of two cables aſunder, ſo that the fleet will extend five miles.

DIVISIONS.

Rt. Hon. Ld. Edgecumbe, Vice Adm. of the Blue.

Frigates.	Ships of the Line.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
	Albion	S. Barrington	74	350
	Raiſonable	Graves	64	300
Cerberus,	Dublin	Curry	74	350
	Boyne	Burnet	64	300
	Torbay	Drake	74	350
T. Pye, Eſq; Vice Admiral of the Red.				
	Somerſet	E. Hughes	64	300
	Lenox	Rodham	74	350
	Worceſter	R. Hughes	64	300
	Royal Oak	Balfour	74	350
Orpheus,	Barfleur	Vernon	90	400
	Centaur	Bentinck	74	350
	Aſia	King	64	300
	Terrible	Arbuthnot	74	350
	St. Alban's	Douglaſs	64	300
R. Spry, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the White.				
	Triumph	Suckling	74	350
	Egmont	Jekyll	74	350
	Ocean	Knight	90	400
Thames,	Reſolution,	Hotham	74	350
	Marlboro'	Evans	74	350
	Kent	Fielding	74	350

To the Navigators in general.

I lately diſcovered a moſt ingenious man in Deptford. His name is William Foxon; he has been a carpenter in the India ſervice; and in the different voyages which he has made, he has conſtructed a moſt uſeful and ingenious machine, which he calls an *hydrometer*, a compound word derived from the Greek, of water and meaſure: (i. e.) to meaſure the way of a ſhip more exactly than by heaving the log; and, therefore, with more propriety, it may be called a *perpetual log*. It has been tried upon long voyages, and is an excellent corrector of the log, which differs according to the different hands which heave it. But this machine can never vary; and if the navigator is careful enough to mark the board, and heave the log hourly, or take off the hourly run of the ſhip, he may have the diſtance run with exactneſs every 24 hours, when the machine muſt be wound up like a clock. I ſhall not pretend, at preſent, to ſay more of this ingenious invention; but I beg to recommend all ſailors who make great voyages to try this machine, and to give a proper encouragement to ſo clever a mechanic.

NED NAUTICUS.

June 16. The accounts from Moldavia and the neighbourhood of the Danube are ſo oppoſite and irreconcilable, that there is no ſpeaking of them with the leaſt certainty or preciſion; no leſs than five different engagements having happened near Siliſtria, Babadach, Jaloniza, Ruzhich, &c. in which the victory has been claimed on both ſides.

We hear that the bill now drawing up by a noble law Lord (Lord Mansfield) with reſpect to the diſpoſal of criminals, will contain, among other things, that no perſon ſhall hereafter be tranſported to the colonies, but be either ſent to ſerve in the Eaſt Indies, or be ſhut up for a certain term, or for life, in ſtrong houſes, four of which are to be erected in every county, where thoſe who are not bred to trades are to be kept to hard labour. This regulation is ſaid to be in conſequence of a remonſtrance from the provinces of Virginia, Maryland, and Connecticut, complaining of the inundation of vagabonds from Great-Britain and Ireland.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, June 10.

"We have juſt received the melancholy intelligence here, of the entire loſs of four Ruſſian ſhips of war in a ſtorm off the coaſt of Temrock, near the ſtreights of Caffa in the Black Sea. They were drove aſhore on ſome rocks, and ſoon went to pieces; but 34 men eſcaped out of all the crews, which amounted to 1500 men. Theſe men were by a Tartarian veſſel landed on the Crimea, and from thence the intelligence was ſent to Peterſburg."

Letters from Venice ſay, that all the ſhips of war belonging to that Republic are now fitted out for ſea, and many of them cruizing in the Adriatic.

It is reported that a certain perſonage intends to order a preſent to be diſtributed amongſt the common men belonging to the fleet.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for all the regiments from which draughts have been made for foreign ſervice to be immediately compleated to their full eſtabliſhment.

June 19. The Ruſſians have been victorious in many little engagements, but if once they ſhould be ſoundly beaten, the bigotry of the Turks would inflame their national ardor ſo much as to prevent a ſingle Muſcovite from returning.

The King will ſet out on Tueſday morning at three o'clock, and propoſes being at Portſmouth at about 12 o'clock, he is to be eſcorted upon the road by Burgoyne's light horſe, and enter Portſmouth with the life guards, all the Ambaſſadors will be there, and the moment the review is over bold Richard Spry with 10 ſail of the line is to proceed to ſea upon a cruize in the channel.

The Parliament will be prorogued the firſt week in July.

The firſt diſpoſition for the fleet at Spithead, by which the whole was to be ranged into one line, being found too extenſive and incommodious withal, the flag officers have delivered out the following diſpoſition, by which the ſhips are formed into two lines, and ſo placed that thoſe in the ſecond line will be oppoſite to the intervals or opening in the firſt, and the whole will appear but as one line to perſons approaching from Portſmouth. The two lines are at three cables length aſunder, and the ſeveral ſhips in each line at two cables length from one another. Thoſe ſhips which are to be dreſſed or adorned with a profuſion of colours, are here marked with an aſteriſk, the ſhips of the Admirals with a croſs, and the royal reſidence (where the Lords of the Admiralty will alſo be) with a dagger. [†]

North line of capital ſhips. Raiſonable, Boyne, Somerſet, Worceſter, †Barfleur, Aſia, St. Albans, Egmont, Reſolution, *Kent. South line of capital ſhips. *Albion, *DublinX, Torbay, Lenox, *Royal Oak, Centaur, Terrible, Triumph, *OceanX, Marlborough. Lines of frigates and ſloops. Thames, Orpheus, Cerberus.

Portſmouth, June 17. This morning three companies of the royal regiment of artillery from Woolwich marched into this place. They are quartered in different parts of the town, and came on purpoſe to exerciſe the guns on the fortifications during his Majeſty's ſtay here.

When his Majeſty goes afloat, the Admirals and Captains in their twelve and ten oared boats are to row in the following order.

V. Admiral Pye.

Lords of the Admiralty.

KING.

R. Ad. Spry.	*Com. of the navy.*	*L. Edgcombe.*
The Captains of this diviſion two and two, according to ſeniority.	The Captains of V. Admiral Pye's diviſion 2 and 2 according to ſeniority.	The Captains of his diviſion two and two, according to ſeniority,

When the royal ſtandard appears without Blockhouſe Point, the whole fleet is to man their yards; and when Admiral Pye makes a certain ſignal, all the ſhips are to ſalute with 21 guns. So ſoon as the King's ſtandard is hoiſted aboard the Barfleur, 21 guns more are to be fired from each ſhip. And when his Majeſty proceeds either in his yacht or barge through the fleet, and paſſes the ſhips in review, each ſhip as he approaches her is to give three cheers and fire 21 guns. His Majeſty is to be conducted back by the boats in the ſame order as he came.

The ſecond day, during the firſt ſalute, the ſhips appointed to dreſs are to diſplay their colours, ſo that as ſoon as the ſmoke diſperſes they will be ſeen in full parade. After the King is aboard and ſaluted, the frigates upon a ſignal are inſtantly to get under ſail, paſs under the ſtern of the Barfleur, lower their topſails, and ſalute with 21 guns. His Majeſty returns as he came. The third day the ſame will be repeated, and Lord Edgcombe's whole ſquadron is to get under ſail and go off to Plymouth. And when the King goes on ſhore, each Captain is to wear the pendant of his proper diviſion upon a ſtaff at the head of his ten oared barge.

It is ſaid, that no part of the Royal Family will accompany his Majeſty to Portſmouth.

It is reported that a certain gentleman has brought an action againſt the meſſenger who about three years ago, by order of a great aſſembly, conveyed him to Newgate.

Lord North moved an addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to confer ſome mark of royal favour upon General Robert Monckton, for his ſignal ſervices, by granting to him a large quantity of land in the ceded iſlands, or to ſhew his royal favour in other manner his Majeſty ſhould think fit. It paſſed nemine contradicente.

It is ſaid, that the Eaſt-India regulating bill, with ſeveral others now ready, will receive the royal aſſent on Monday next.

By accounts from Mequinez, by way of Gibraltar, we learn, that the Emperor's ſon, who had eloped with a large ſum of money, is taken and carried back a cloſe priſoner.

CHARLESTOWN, *(South-Carolina) July* 27.

A horrid murder has been perpetrated by one Hezekiah Collins, on two Cherokee Indians on their return from the late treaty at Auguſta, in a houſe which belonged to them before the preſent ceſſion of lands to the Engliſh. A reward of 200l. is offered for apprehending Collins.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 12.

The ſloop Miſſiſippi, Captain Goodrich, with the Connecticut military adventurers, arrived here from the Miſſiſippi, but laſt from Penſacola, the 16th inſt. The country they went to explore they like well, having laid out twenty-three townſhips at the Natchez.

The form of government of the new province on the Ohio is received at Philadelphia; and the whole buſineſs relative to it will be finiſhed by the July packet.

The robbery of one Ducharm, on the river Miſſiſippi, [formerly mentioned in this paper] was not committed by the Spaniards, but by the ſix following Engliſhmen, viz. Joſeph Howard, Amos Hooper, Charles Holmes, Reaſon Young, Richard Holloway, and Abſolam Hooper. They not only were guilty of the robbery, but afterwards murdered poor Ducharm; for which crime the three firſt are in confinement in a Spaniſh gaol, having confeſſed their guilt; and the three latter it was expected would ſoon be taken, and 'tis to be hoped will meet with their deſerts.

The Groſvenor maſt-ſhip, late an Indiaman, was at Graveſend on the 19th of June, on her way to Plymouth, where ſhe is to receive on board JOHN PENN, Eſq; and his lady, with JOHN ALLEN, Eſq; on their return to Philadelphia, via New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 16.

At a General Meeting of the Truſtees of the Academy of Newark, on the 6th inſt. Doctor HUGH WILLIAMSON laid before the Board a particular account of his proceedings and ſucceſs in Jamaica, in collecting caſh and ſubſcriptions for the benefit of that inſtitution, (while he preſerved his health) together with his expences while he was employed in that buſineſs. The Truſtees having carefully examined the ſame, agreed that the thanks of the Corporation be given to him by their Preſident, for the faithful diſcharge of the commiſſion he had received from them; and that a genteel ſum be paid him by the Treaſurer, as a reward for his ſervices. The Doctor being called in and hearing the minutes, thanked the Truſtees for the ſubſtantial proof they had given of their approbation of his conduct, and abſolutely declined receiving any part of the ſum voted to him, but generouſly gave the whole of it to the Academy, ſaying that he was already ſufficiently rewarded in the conſciouſneſs of having in any meaſure ſerved the intereſt of learning and virtue, and of that ſeminary in particular, whoſe future importance to ſociety afforded him the moſt pleaſing proſpects.

Friday evening laſt Mr. Jeſſe Milnor, only ſon of Mr. Edward Milnor, of Roxbury townſhip, was unfortunately killed by falling under one of the wheels of his father's mill.

We hear from different parts of the country, that the violent rain which fell laſt week occaſioned ſuch floods as never were known here before; mills, bridges, fences, &c. ſuffered greatly, and the loſs which many people have ſuſtained by the overflowing of the creeks is very conſiderable.

Saturday ſe'nnight died, greatly regretted, at Kenſington, Mrs. ANN PEARSON, the virtuous conſort of Mr. WILLIAM PEARSON; and on Sunday her remains, attended by a very reſpectable number of people, were interred in Friends burying ground, in this city.

Capt. Ruſſell, from Dominica, informs, that a ſloop from New-York, for Hiſpaniola, and Capt. Sherlock, in a ſloop from Maryland, were arrived there.

Capt. Smith, from St. Croix, informs, that Capt. Genſell was to ſail in a few days after him for this port.

Captain Jenkens, from St. Euſtatia, on the 10th inſt. 30 leagues eaſt of the Capes, ſpoke the brig Addiſon, Captain Candall, from this port for Newfoundland, out 1 day, all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Jamaica,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Brig Anna,	G. Carr,	St. Vincent,
Brig Harmony,	E. Bingly,	Liſbon,
Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	Grenades,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Brig Polly,	P. Denny,	Montſerrat,
Sch. Lydia,	P. Amiel,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Concord,	J. Volans,	St. Euſtatia,
Ship Alexander,	J. Hunter,	Newcaſtle on Del.
Ship Hannah,	J. Mitchel,	Newcaſtle on Del.
Sl. Norfolk Pac.	H. Dougherty,	Virginia.
Sch. Neptune,	J. King,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Nancy,	P. Stafford,	St. Auguſtine,
Sloop Robert,	W. B. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sloop Mulberry,	R. Long,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Hope,	J. Carſwell,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Rivers,	Virginia,
Brig Betſy,	C. Jenkins,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Ruſſel,	Dominica,
Brig Hannah,	J. Smith,	St. Croix,
Sl. Anna Maria,	M. Collen,	St. Euſtatia,
Sl. N. Carol. Pac.	A. Dyer,	Georgia,
Sch. Antigua Pac.	J. Merry,	Antigua,
Sch. Betſy,	R. Harris,	Georgia.

OUTWARDS.

Sch. Catharine,	J. Huſton,	Halifax,
Ship Fame,	J. Duncan,	Liſbon,
Ship Adventure,	W. Carlile,	Dominica,
Sh. Js. & Mar. Ann,	W. Budden,	Gibraltar,
Sh. Q. of Portugal,	J. Caſtle,	Liſbon,
Sch. Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Sch. Hope,	J. Caſwell,	New-England,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Liſbon,
Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	Grenades,
Brig Grenada Pac.	F. Illinghurſt,	Grenades.

CLEARED.

Snow Charlotte,	R. Curtis,	Newfoundland,
Ship Rachael,	L. Albro,	Cadiz,
Ship Minerva,	F. Fearis,	Liſbon,
Ship Clementina,	P. Brown,	Liſbon,
Brig Charm. Sally,	J. Brown,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Mary,	J. Perott,	Dominica,
Ship Elizabeth,	W. Shrowdy,	Cadiz,
Brig Hannah,	T. Gilpin,	N. Caſtle on Del.
Br. Prs. of Orange,	H. Norris,	Madeira,
Sch. Hap. Return,	W. Downes,	Maryland,
Sch. SophiaPacket,	J. Campbell,	North Carolina,
Sch. Lively,	H. Johnſton,	Salem, N. E.
Snow Dickinſon,	J. Johnſton,	Waterford,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Rivers,	New-York.

To-Morrow will be Publiſhed and Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

SHE STOOPS to CONQUER:

OR THE

MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

A COMEDY.

As it is acted at the THEATRE ROYAL in COVENT GARDEN.

Written by DOCTOR GOLDSMITH.

THIS play is truly comic: The humour is irreſiſtable, and pleaſes in the cloſet as well as in the theatre. It was acted in New-York a few nights ago, to a judicious and polite audience; its ſucceſs in England, was unprecedented, and on this ſtage unexampled. DOCTOR GOLDSMITH has been happy in the choice of his characters, they are ſupported throughout with great propriety; and the incidents that appear improbable, are in general, the natural effects of the thoughtleſs ſallies of a young frolickſome country Squire.

BROKE out of Glouceſter gaol, on the evening of the 3d of April laſt, OSBOURN FLIN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well ſet fellow, of a freſh complexion, full faced, with brown hair tied behind: Had on, when he went away, a blue lapelled jacket, and a white ſwanſkin ditto, a white Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, pluſh breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid FLIN, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on Kent-Iſland, Queen Ann's County, Maryland, on the 9th of July (ult.) an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named THOMAS NORRINGTON, a ſpare made fellow, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, pale complexion, ſandy beard, brown hair, about 30 years of age; had on when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt, coarſe country linen trowſers, old dark country kerſey jacket, old felt hat; and an iron collar about his neck. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, THIRTY SHILLINGS, if out of the county, FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province THREE POUNDS reward, paid by

WILLIAM STEPHENS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MARGARET my wife has in ſo many reſpects miſbehaved herſelf, that I can by no means live with her; I therefore deſire that no perſon may truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

PETER LISK.

TO-MORROW,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,

WEARING APPAREL, &c.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the favourable ſentiments you have formerly ſhewn towards me, and the hope of your countenance and ſupport on the preſent occaſion, I now beg the favour of your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office at the next election; in which ſhould I have the happineſs to ſucceed, I will uſe my utmoſt endeavours to merit your future eſteem, by a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in me, and a grateful remembrance of the favour conferred on,

Gentlemen, your obliged friend,
And humble ſervant,
ENOCH STORY.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two certain brick meſſuages or tenements and lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Sterling-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; each of them containing in breadth about 14 feet, and in depth about 45 feet, bounded by Sterling ſtreet, aforeſaid, and by ground of Thomas Peart, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Johnſton; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on THURSDAY the 19th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between High and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 12 feet, and in depth 60 feet, bounded by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Samuel Miſflin Eſq; John Jennet, Stephen Reeves, and others; late the eſtate of James Loughead; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

JUST ARRIVED in the ſhip Jupiter, from Londonderry,

A FEW IRISH SERVANTS, whoſe indentures are to be diſpoſed of; among which are two good clock makers, one bricklayar, and one carpenter. Enquire at EDWARD HANLON'S, in Water-ſtreet, near Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. Alſo for ſale, a few caſks of good IRISH BUTTER.

JUST RE-PRINTED from the Cambridge Edition, and SOLD by

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, (fine paper, one ſhilling, common paper, nine pence,)

D E A T H:

A POETICAL ESSAY.

BY BEILBY PORTEUS, M. A.
FELLOW of CHRIST COLLEGE.

Ah! why will Kings forget that they are men?
And men that they are brethren? Why delight
In human ſacrifice? Why burſt the ties
Of nature, that ſhould knit their ſouls together
In one ſoft bond of amity and love?

PORTEUS.

THIS Poem obtained the prize left by the laſt will of Mr. Seaton, as determined by the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, &c.—A gentleman in America, who poſſeſſeth both a literary and a religious taſte, becauſe all mankind are ſubject to the univerſal empire of Death, wiſheth they would ſometimes deign to view this intereſting ſcene, in the enlarged ſentiments of our author, and therefore deſired the promulgation of this American edition.

*** At ſaid WOODHOUSE's may now be purchaſed, Biſhop Shipley's celebrated Sermon, preached in London, 1773, for conciliating the affections of Britons and Americans.—Fine paper, nine pence, common paper, ſixpence.—Large allowance to thoſe who buy quantities to give away.

Auguſt 4, 1773.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cœcil County, Maryland, near the mouth of Suſquehanna River, on the 6th ult. a Negro fellow named ZEB, this country born; he is a ſhort, thick, well-ſet, likely looking fellow, of a yellow complexion; he has been in Lancaſter and Amboy gaols; at the laſt mentioned he changed his name to SAM, and ſaid his maſter lived in Virginia; it is likely he will do the ſame again: He took no cloaths with him, but a ſhirt and trowſers, hat and ſhoes; but as he has many confederates, no doubt they will help him to cloathing, that cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

ANDREW BARRATT.

Brandywine Hundred, Auguſt 5, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near Naman's Creek Mills, in Newcaſtle County, the night before laſt, a BLACK STALLION, ſix years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, the near hip lower than the other, paces and trots, ſhod with old ſhoes before, no brand or ear mark, long ſwitch tail, between 14 and 15 hands high, thin of fleſh, and uſed to the gears. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, or ſends him to VALENTINE WEAVER'S, in Cheſter, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS for the horſe, and FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe and thief, paid by

ROBERT HANSLEY.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, at the enſuing election, which will much oblige, Your friend and humble ſervant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

WILLIAM POWER, W. M.

MOST reſpectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he has declined his PUBLIC SCHOOL, and intends to devote his whole time to the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen, at their reſpective places of abode, where they may have an opportunity of being taught, after the moſt expeditious and approved of methods, Writing in all the modern hands, with a particular method to obtain the command of hand in the different methods of ſtriking, deſigns, fancies, &c. Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry, with their application to the practical branches of the Mathematicks.

N. B. Said POWER may be applied to at Mr. Alexander Power's, near South-ſtreet wharf.

Auguſt 2, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore County, near Joppa, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS CORMICK, lately from Waterford, about five feet eight or nine inches high, appears to be twenty-five or twenty-ſix years of age, ſmooth full face, thick lips, little out-mouth, full eyed, ſtoop ſhouldered, black hair, well built, with thick ancles and feet, and ſwears in common diſcourſe: Had on when he went away, an old dirty ſhirt, old waiſtcoat without ſleeves, the fore parts of a grey colour and the hind parts of a light, and old trowſers, but perhaps he may change his dreſs: His hair has been lately cut off. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN WILSON.

CHURCH MUSIC.

READY for engraving, and to be publiſhed by ſubſcription, the following ſelect pieces, conſiſting of a compleat ſet of church ſervice, viz. A *Te Deum laudamus*; *Jubilate Deo*; *Benedicite omnia opera Domini*; *Cantate Domino*; and *Deus miſereatur*; a burial ſervice, and an anthem for any grand funeral; a compleat and well adapted anthem to be ſung at the time of any charitable contribution; a grand chorus, Hoſanna to the Son of David, Bleſſed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, &c. proper to be ſung at any meeting, or convention of the clergy, of any denomination; as alſo an anthem 133d pſalm, for any grand meeting of Free and Accepted Maſons: The whole to be publiſhed in ſcore, which will contain, according to the beſt calculation, ſixty folio pages, to be engraved and worked off in the neateſt manner, and on the beſt paper; the work will receive the greateſt diſpatch as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers offer, who are requeſted to be as ſpeedy as poſſible to deliver in their names and places of abode. The price to ſubſcribers will be one dollar and an half; one half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, and the other half on the delivery of the book. Subſcriptions are taken in by Meſſieurs Rivington, Holt, and Gaine, printers, in New-York; Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and J. Dunlap, printer, in Philadelphia; Mr. R. Draper, printer, in Boſton; Mr. Southwick, in Rhode-Iſland; Meſſrs. Purdie and Dixon, printers, in Williamſburgh; J. Hamilton, Eſq; for Baltimore and Charlestown, in Maryland; and Mr. Green, printer, in Annapolis. All the ſubſcription money is to be ſent and depoſited in the hands of Meſſieurs Rivington, Holt, and Gaine, or either of theſe gentlemen, in New-York, who will take care that no money ſhall be paid to the compiler, till they have inſpected the manuſcript, and ſeen it diſpatched to the engraver; and in caſe a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers ſhould not offer they will return the ſubſcription money they have received.

N. B. There never was any compleat ſet of church ſervice made public, nor can any be procured but by friendſhip and a great expence; neither is any burial ſervice of the kind to be purchaſed, unleſs it be that in Dr. Croft's anthems, which is ſold for Two Guineas.

Juſt come to hand, and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia;

A FEW COPIES OF THE

OLD MAN'S GUIDE

TO HEALTH AND LONGER LIFE:

With rules for diet, exerciſe, and phyſic; for preſerving a good conſtitution, and preventing diſorders in a bad one.

BY J. HILL, M. D.
Member of the Imperial Academy.

ALSO,

CAUTIONS

Againſt the uſe of VIOLENT MEDICINES in FEVERS:

And inſtances of the virtue of PETASITE ROOT, ſo far as have yet come to the author's knowledge.

LIKEWISE, THE

MANAGEMENT OF THE GOUT.

By the SAME AUTHOR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A FRONT ROOM on the ground floor, in Front or Second-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet. Enquire of the Printer.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the honor you did me, in having placed me on the return for the office of Sheriff at the laſt election, for which I return you my ſincere and unfeigned thanks, I ſtill intend to ſtand a candidate for that office, and again humbly ſolicit the favor and continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be acknowledged with the utmoſt gratitude by, Gentlemen,

Your friend and humble ſervant,
WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged thereunto by ſeveral reſpectable families, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Coroner's Office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election; which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

I alſo take this opportunity to inform the public in general as well as my friends and acquaintance, that I have removed from the Anvil and Crown in Second-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Anvil and Double Croſs-keys, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth-ſtreets, where the ſign of the Death of the Fox has been formerly kept; and as I have now good ſtables, and other neceſſaries for the accommodation of travellers, and others, I ſhall be obliged to all that will be pleaſed to favour me with their cuſtom.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

AS the office of CORONER is now become vacant, by the death of the late worthy Caleb Caſh (and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the favour of the public in this manner) and from the great encouragement I have received from many of my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office at the enſuing election. I therefore humbly requeſt your votes and intereſt for the ſaid office, which ſhall be ever gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, Your ſincere friend,

BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of two ſervant men, one a ſhoemaker, who has three years and an half to ſerve; the other a taylor, who has two years to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MILLER to go to Maryland, who underſtands managing a merchant-mill; ſuch a one well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

July 27. EDWARD BATCHELOR.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1773.

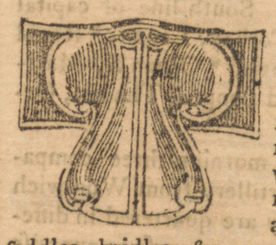
SENT or came to the plantation of JOSEPH TURNER Eſq; in Paſſyunk Townſhip, ſome time ago, a BLACK HORSE, about 15 hands high, and 10 or 12 years old. The owner of the ſaid horſe is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WET NURSE, with a good breaſt of milk. Enquire of the printer.

JOHN YOUNG, JUNIOR,

Next door to the New Printing-office in Market-ſtreet,
Has for SALE, juſt imported,



A QUANTITY of black, green, blue, and purple Genoa velvet New-market caps, made in London, exceeding neat; a large and neat aſſortment of SADLERY WARE, which he retails at as reaſonable rates as any in the city; likewiſe a variety of the neweſt faſhioned ſaddles, bridles, &c. ready made in the beſt manner; alſo, FIRE BUCKETS, &c.

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed, that the Delaware Lottery, for the benefit of the College of New-Jerſey, &c. in which is one prize of Six Thouſand Dollars, two of Two Thouſand, four of One Thouſand, beſides many other valuable prizes, and not two blands to a prize, will be drawn the beginning of October next. All gentlemen who have been intruſted with tickets, are deſired to give ſpeedy notice of the ſtate of the ſales; and as there may be many in different quarters willing to promote this lottery, to whom it is difficult to write, they are requeſted to ſend for tickets to Richard Stockton, Jonathan Sergeant, Eſqrs. or Mr. Enos Kelſo, at Princeton; to William P. Smith, William Livingſton, or Robert Ogden, Eſqrs. at Elizabeth Town, New-Jerſey; to Meſſrs. Brown and Co. at New-York; and in Philadelphia, to George Bryan, or Joſeph Read, Eſqrs. Drs. William Shippen, John Redman, or Robert Harris, Meſſrs. Andrew Hodge, Gunning Bedford, William Henry, John Bayard, Iſaac Snowden, Jonathan B. Smith, William Semple, Robert Paiſley, or William and Thomas Bradford; to Mr. David Walker, in New-Port, on Potowmack, Maryland; to Mr. Archibald M'Call in Rappahanock; to Mr. John Talliaferro, in Frederickſburgh, and Mr. William Holt, in Williamſburgh, Virginia; or to the following gentlemen, viz. George Monro, David Finny, John Thompſon, and Nicholas Vandyke, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. Samuel Patterſon, and David Clark, in New-Caſtle, who are appointed managers of ſaid Lottery, and will be on oath for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

AUGUST, 1773. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 96.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL MONDAY,

THE Packet AND THE ADVERTISER.

AUGUST 23d, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

BY THE HONOURABLE

RICHARD PENN, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a great number of bills, *printed* in the form, similitude and likeness, of the true and genuine bills of credit of this province, of the denominations of *Three Pounds*, and *Thirty Shillings*, dated the first day of March, 1769, have been forged and counterfeited, and are now circulating in this city and province, to the great prejudice of his Majesty's honest and liege subjects: AND WHEREAS it is of the greatest importance to the trade and commerce of this province, that the credit of all such bills as have been emitted by law, should be supported and preserved, and that the forgers and counterfeiters of them should be discovered and brought to condign and exemplary punishment: I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby promising and engaging, that the public reward of *FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS*, shall be paid to any person or persons, other than the accomplices, who shall discover the author or authors of the said forgeries, so that he or they may be apprehended and brought to justice. AND I DO also hereby promise the public reward of *TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS*, as well as his Majesty's most gracious pardon, to any one of the perpetrators of the said forgeries who shall make discovery of one or more of his accomplices, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction. AND I DO moreover strictly charge, enjoin and require, all Magistrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other his Majesty's liege subjects within this province, to exert themselves, and to use their utmost endeavours, to discover and bring to justice all offenders in the premises.

GIVEN under my hand, and the great seal of the said province, at Philadelphia, *the nineteenth day of* July, *in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord GEORGE the third by the grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.*

RICHARD PENN.

By his Honour's command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD save the KING.

Philadelphia, Seventh month, 19, 1773.

Pennsylvania, ss.

THOSE who have bills of credit, issued according to an act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province, dated the first day of March, 1769, are desired to bring them to the provincial treasurer, and receive their respective value; the said bills are denominated *Eight shillings, Twelve shillings, Thirty shillings, and Sixty shillings.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to give notice, that on Wednesday last a warrant was issued by one of the Supreme Judges of this province, against a certain Joseph Richardson, otherwise called Capt. Joseph Richardson, late of this county, to apprehend him upon a charge made on oath that he is one of the persons concerned in forging and counterfeiting the 3*l.* and 30*s.* bills of credit of this province: In consequence of which the Sheriff's officers beset his house for several hours, and used their utmost endeavours to take him, but without effect, the said Richardson having loaded pistols and other arms in his house, put them to defiance until night, when he made his escape out of a small window at the back of his house, and got clear off to a horse prepared for him at a short distance. The said Richardson is a middle-aged man, six feet one or two inches high, fair complexion, light brown hair, a well made stout active man, well dressed, and mounted on a stout likely horse. It is hoped that all his Majesty's good subjects will use their best endeavours to secure this very dangerous man, on whose conviction they will, no doubt, be entitled to the reward in the above proclamation.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1773.

BATT's WINE AND SPIRIT STORE.

ON the first day of next month, THOMAS BATT will open his wine and spirit store, in Water-street, a few doors south of Walnut-street, where he has laid in a large and valuable collection, viz. Old genuine Madeira, Lisbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines; remarkable old spirits, West-India rum, and brandy; with a quantity of excellent claret. He is determined to sell any quantity from a pipe to a gallon, and to render the retailing of liquors as complete and convenient to the public as it is in the power of expence and strict attention to do.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the favourable sentiments you have formerly shewn towards me, and being urged thereto by many respectable families, I offer myself a candidate for the Coroner's office, and request your votes and interest at the ensuing election; which favour shall be gratefully acknowledged by your sincere friend,

WILLIAM MAULSBY.

August 23.

THE Adventurers in Pettie's Island CASH LOTTERY for Norrington Presbyterian Church, &c. are hereby notified, that the time limited for renewing their tickets in the second class is expired this day: Those therefore who have not renewed, are requested to make speedy application, otherwise the Managers, in order to expedite the drawing, will be under the necessity of disposing of their numbers to the first appliers.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE TIME of an Irish servant woman, about 38 years of age, who has three years and a half to serve, understands the management of a family, and can be recommended. Enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1773.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL, DANCING MASTER,

WILL open school at the Assembly Room in Lodge Alley, on Monday the 13th of September, for the accomplishment of young gentlemen and ladies in that genteel part of polite education. Those gentlemen and ladies who shall be pleased to intrust him with the education of their children, may be assured he will take particular care of their behaviour, as well as instruct them in every branch of dancing.

He teaches the minuet in the newest and most approved method; likewise double and reverse minuets, bretagne, single, double and triple hornpipes, cotillons, with a variety of the newest country dances.

A night class will be opened for such young gentlemen as cannot attend in the day.

August 14, 1773.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Christiana Bridge, a bright bay HORSE, fourteen hands high, with a long hanging black main and swich tail, six years old, (but appears to be older) has two colt's teeth in his under jaw, commonly called sitfasts, paces, trots and hand-gallops, and when riding is apt to throw up his nose; had but one shoe, and that on his near fore foot: He is supposed to be stolen by a certain STEPHEN RATCLIFF, a miller by trade, a pale looking man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair of a brownish colour, had on a light coloured half-worn coat, striped Damascus waistcoat, and blue velvet breeches; he also stole a half-worn saddle, with brass staple buttons before and behind, the stirrup irons jointed in the sideswith two rims above, and a narrow leather girth. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse and saddle, and the thief be brought to conviction, shall receive the above reward; and for the horse and saddle only, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges.

THOMAS SCULLY.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone towards Redstone settlement, as he has a brother and several relations there.

IF JAMES RAMSEY, of Roan, in the parish of Derrynoose and county of Armagh, who left Ireland in the year 1753, and came into Pennsylvania said year, be living, and will apply to the under-named persons, he will hear of a nephew of his, of the name of SLOAN, who earnestly desires to see him; or if the said RAMSEY should be dead, whoever can give intelligence thereof shall be handsomely rewarded by applying to Mr. JOSEPH FREZIER in Philadelphia, Mr. THOMAS HOVENDEN at Wilmington, North-Carolina, Mr. WALTER HOVENDON in Bladen, in said province, or Messieurs TEMPLETON and STUART, merchants, in New-York.

N. B. Said RAMSEY lived in Peedee, North-Carolina, in the year 1766.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

By Capt. VILLENEUFVE, *arrived here from* PORTSMOUTH, *we have received the following advices.*

WARSAW, June 2.

THE Bishop of Posnania, grand Chancellor of the Crown, gave a grand supper, the night before last, of 200 covers. The entertainment had like to have been interrupted by a melancholy accident, for a Polander fired a pistol at Prince Sapieha, General of the artillery of Lithuania, but luckily missed his aim, and being on horseback made his escape. The person who made this attempt is not known, nor his motives for it.

The instructions to which the Delegates are obliged to conform, contain among other things, that they shall use their utmost endeavours to engage the three allied powers to guarantee the provinces which are left in the possession of the crown of Poland, and not on any pretence whatever to form any future pretensions to them, but on the contrary to acknowledge the independancy and sovereignty of the republic, and withdraw their troops from its territories without further delay; that the commerce both by sea and land shall be exempt from all duties on the part of the three powers; that the towns of Dantzick and Thorn, and their respective districts, shall be expresly distinguished, and not comprehended among the other provinces and towns ceded; that in default of male issue in the house of Brandenburg, the Old and New Prussia should revert to the crown of Poland, &c.

Prince Radzivil, Palatine of Wilda, has made over all his estates to his brother-in-law, and is gone to Constantinople, to enter into the service of the Porte.

Kaminiec, June 7. We have received from Warsaw a confirmation of the advantages gained by General Suwarow over the Turks, with the following particulars: The Russian General commanded a body of 12,000 men, and attacked 20,000 Turks in their camp. He took several Bachas and 12 pieces of cannon. The Turks had retired into a fortress, which was on the point of capitulating, on the departure of the courier.

The Russians have taken 51 boats laden with provisions and ammunition. Not one corps of Russians passes the Danube without gaining some advantage over the Turks, whose courage seems to be greatly exhausted. It is said that there have been already some mutinies in the grand army.

Paris, June 9. All kinds of violence are perpetrating by a gang of villains in several Cantons of the Archbishopric of Treves. They set fire to all places where they are refused any thing they demand. Two of their chiefs are just taken, and it is said that they have more than one hundred accomplices.

Paris, June 14. A council of war was lately held at Brest, by the King's order, to try Mr. de la Marteliere, a Lieutenant of a man of war, who was accused of quitting his cruize towards St. Domingo, where he commanded a frigate of war, and going to Jamaica to take in goods, which he sold privately; of saluting the English flag to the dishonour of that of France; and of being guilty of treating with indignity a lady, who was a passenger on board his ship, the wife of one of the most considerable inhabitants of St. Domingo, of which her husband made complaint to the Board of Marine, demanding satisfaction. In consequence of these charges, the Lieutenant has been degraded, broke, and condemned to twenty years imprisonment by Monf. D'Aché, who presided at this Court Martial.

Paris, June 16. His Majesty has ordered a rescript to be sent to the Parliament of Bourdeaux, to take off the embargo which had been laid on provisions destined for the colonies. Many towns in our southern provinces have received orders to furnish grain to those who are in want, till it shall be seen what effect the measures now taking by government will have in lowering the price of bread.

An arret of the Parliament of Paris has lately been issued, for an account to be laid before them of the names of such farmers, merchants, proprietaries, &c. who have grain in their possession, and refuse to send it to the markets; by this means they hope to learn, what quantity of grain is in hand, and whether there is sufficient till the harvest. If any persons refuse to give an account of the quantity now in their possession, the magistrates have power to enter by force, and see that a proper account is taken.

Westminster, June 21. This day the Lords Commissioners, viz. the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Earl of Bristol, gave the Royal Assent to the following bills, viz.—The bill for establishing certain rules and orders for the future management of the affairs of the East-India Company, as well in India as in Europe.—The bill to prevent paper bills of credit hereafter to be issued in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, from being declared to be a legal payment, &c.

LONDON, *June* 11.

It is whispered that more than two crowned heads will be present at the review at Portsmouth.

We hear, that the Queen's Physicians have given it as their opinion, that her Majesty's condition, who is in the 4th month of her pregnancy, will not admit of her being present at the approaching review of the fleet, without imminent danger.

A noble Lord (R———d) who proposed a Great Personage's intended excursion to Portsmouth, has undertaken that the expence of the journey, retinue, &c. shall not exceed 3000 l. for which he has offered to farm it.

One third of the nobility, &c. that go down to Portsmouth to see the review, it is said, will lie on board a ship, preparations having been made for that purpose. This is a good thought, since they are already informed that not half beds enough can possibly be procured for them in and about Portsmouth.

A correspondent observes, the reason why his Majesty does not review the three regiments of foot guards this summer, is on account of his being obliged to meet with the Duke of Gloucester, he being head Colonel of the first regiment, which he would willingly avoid.

It is reported that the East-India Company are so greatly irritated at the iniquity and tyranny of the regulating bill, that they will meet this day to consider whether they shall not give up their acquisitions in India to the great Mogul. Some desperate resolution is at any rate expected to be the result of their deliberations.

June 12. By many letters from Germany to commercial gentlemen in this city, we are informed, that the Emperor of Germany has put himself at the head of a body of 70,000 men, and has entered Turkey by way of Hungary.

A scheme is talked of by government to register all the seamen in Great-Britain and Ireland, which will be strongly opposed by the merchants and others, as an obnoxious grievance, and what may prove detrimental to commerce in general.

We are told that his Majesty has ordered, that the custom of the Recorder's making the report of prisoners under sentence of death in Newgate, be for the future discontinued; and that the power hitherto exercised by his Majesty, of determining the fate of the convicts, is to be vested in the Judges. By this new arrangement, the Judges will have the same power at the Old Bailey, that they have at the country assizes.

June 15. Letters from Gibraltar say, the Moors are all in action, and have a fleet in the Mediterranean.

They write from Madrid, that advice has been received of much damage done by the late earthquakes in Arragon and Leon.

A report is prevalent, that the Queen of Denmark is now dangerously ill at the palace of Zell.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, May 25.

"Advices have just arrived here from the Russian fleet in the Archipelago, that hostilities have been commenced some time with the Turks, especially in the Morea, where a squadron of the Russian fleet has made several descents, and possessed themselves of some towns, forts, and other strong places. Several actions have likewise happened at sea, in which the Russians have always had the good fortune to prove victorious. The accounts from the Crimea are still very disagreeable. The rebels increase daily."

Extract of a letter from Sicily, May 17.

"Two ships of war, and two frigates, now at Porto Faraio, are fitting out directly against the Algerines, who already infest the coast. For some time past one ship of 40 guns, two xebeques of 18 guns each, and one of 10 guns, with Algerine colours, have been cruizing in sight of Leghorn, where they have already taken four Neapolitan vessels, one Genoese, and two feluccas belonging to Corsica; likewise a Dutch merchantman. In short, the corsairs of Barbary infest the Sicilian coasts so much, that no ships dare to put to sea, whether in amity with them or not."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, June 10.

"Notwithstanding the prevalent report of a new league being on the tapis between the Empress of Russia and the King of Sweden, it is very positive that such a circumstance is not likely to take place; a war between the two powers is expected, and is much more probable than the former; as it is certain the King means to renew the claim which the Swedes have on the province of Livonia, and his preparations speak he will defend it. The Empress is apprized of his intention, and is prepared for him at Neva, Riga, Revel, and all the other places of importance at Livonia.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 7.

"The grand army under the command of Count Romanzow, advanced to the Danube, but as the General expected a courier from Petersburgh, he had not passed that river when the above courier was dispatched; but Lieut. General Wiseman, General Potemkin, and General Suffaroff, had passed the river in different places. General Suffaroff, who had an army of 15,000 men under his command, as soon as he gained the opposite side of the river, attacked a Turkish army of 20,000 men; and when this courier set out, it was reported in the grand army, that he had gained a compleat victory over them.

"In the afternoon another courier arrived, who confirmed the above account, and brought the following particulars; that 1500 Turks were killed in the engagement, and 5000 made prisoners of war, among whom were several Bassas; that ten standards, fifteen pieces of brass, and several pieces of iron cannon were taken, some of which being too heavy, after they were rendered useless were thrown into the Danube.

"By the gaining of this victory several Turkish baggage waggons to a considerable amount, and about 60 vessels on the Danube, laden with provisions and warlike stores, of great value, fell into the hands of the Russians. The rest of the Turkish army fled into the neighbouring fortresses, one of which was immediately blocked up by Gen. Suffaroff, and by all appearance, after a bombardment of two or three days, will fall into his hands, as the garrison and fugitives have already offered to capitulate. In the mean time the Russians pursue the scattered Turks, and gain the greatest advantages over them.

"He added, that at his departure it was reported, that Gen. Wiseman had attacked another Turkish body, commanded by the Grand Vizir himself; and that at the beginning of the engagement the Grand Vizir received a mortal wound, which occasioned a confusion in the Turkish army, so that the Russians gained a compleat victory: But this requires confirmation, which we hourly expect, with the particulars of the engagement, by another courier."

We are assured, that all thoughts of an union, or land-tax, are laid aside for the present by the Chief Governor of Ireland.

A correspondent says, it is much to be wished a clause could be inserted in the East-India bill now depending, that would more effectually prevent the manifest injury sustained by the revenue and public, in the present practice carried on by the outward-bound East-India ships of taking on board French wines, spirits, and other French commodities in their passage through the channel, a practice highly injurious to the merchants and manufacturers of this kingdom.

The substance of the bill relative to stamps on news-papers, is said to be as follows, viz. "That doubts having arisen whether the news-papers printed on more than one sheet and a half of paper might not be entered as pamphlets, and pay only three shillings for each impression, instead of duty chargeable on every sheet of each copy; and certain printers and publishers of news-papers having encreased the number of sheets on which the same have been printed, with an intent to evade the payment of duties, and in fraud of his Majesty's revenue; it therefore enacts, that the acts and duties of the 11th of Geo. I. and 20th Geo. II. granted on news-papers, were meant, and do extend, to charge with the said duties every sheet and every half sheet of paper on which every news-paper, containing public news, shall be printed, whether they were or shall be contained in a greater or less number of sheets or half sheets of paper."

The following is said to be the reason why there was no lottery this year:—A noble Lord had proposed a lottery to some gentlemen at twelve guineas per ticket for 60,000, or thirteen guineas per ticket for 50,000; they offered 12 l. for 60,000, or 13 l. for 50,000, but his Lordship replied, it would not be worth while, unless he could put 150,000 l. clear into the Treasury. They, on their part, rejected it, because they had only a probable profit of 4 s. on each ticket, and a chance of losing 18 s. Upon this the budget was accordingly closed, but the day after some others offered to take 60,000 tickets at 12 l. 8 s. and it is now in agitation, if not too late, to have a lottery if possible.

We hear from respectable authority, that the D. of Gloucester was so ill last night, as gave his physicians little hopes, (except an unexpected change) of their being able to re-establish him.

A letter brought by the Greenwich, dated Calcutta, Dec. 8, says, "All our fears concerning the French are now vanished; some of their ships at the islands are rotted, others dismasted, and several were wrecked in a violent storm; many of their people starved for want of provisions, and the greatest part of the survivors have returned to France. Our possessions in Bengal grow more and more confirmed and stable; so that it would be a very difficult matter for an enemy to root us out."

The Birmingham and Sheffield people are said to have engaged a great number of agents to travel to the different parts of Europe, to take orders, and enter into contracts for supplying the foreign markets with goods; so that in the course of a few years the whole branch of the Plate Manufactory will probably be engrossed by them.

June 24. This day being Midsummer-day, there was a very numerous and respectable appearance of the Livery of London, in Common-hall assembled, for the annual purpose of electing Sheriffs for the city of London and county of Middlesex for the ensuing year.

The Lord Mayor, attended by the Sheriffs, Aldermen Stephenson, Wilkes, Bull, Sawbridge, Halifax, and Plomer, together with the city officers, ascended the Hustings about one o'clock, when the hall being opened by the common cryer, Mr. Recorder came forward, and in a truly constitutional speech, informed the livery of the great importance of this their annual election, "that it was, in a great measure, from a proper choice of Sheriffs, their ancestors were enabled to secure to them their rights and privileges; he therefore said, he had no doubt but that they would be actuated by the same constitutional principles on the present occasion."

After the Recorder had retired, M. B. Allen, Esq; reminded the Livery, that last year he was forbid by the then Recorder, to introduce any other matter on this day but that relative to the election; he therefore called upon the present Recorder for his opinion on that matter.

The Recorder immediately got up, and delivered it as his opinion, that the Livery had it in their choice to debate on any matter relative to their rights they thought proper.

Having obtained this sanction, the Captain then proposed that instructions (which he read) should be given the four Members of Parliament for the city of London, to support, next session of Parliament, the motion of Alderman Sawbridge in favour of annual elections.

This motion being duly put and seconded, was carried. After which the Deputy Town Clerk (in the absence of Sir James Hodges) acquainted the Livery of the Lord Mayor, &c. presenting their last petition to the King, agreeable to their order, and at the same time read to them his Majesty's answer; when the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. retired.

The Common Serjeant then put up the several Aldermen who have not passed the office of Sheriff, with those who have been drank to, together with Stephen Sayre, Esq; as candidates for the Shrievalty for the ensuing year; when the majority of hands were determined by the Sheriffs to be in favour of William Plomer, Alderman and Bricklayer, and Stephen Sayre, Esq; Frame-work-knitter.

The offices of Chamberlain, Bridge-Masters, Ale-Conners, Auditors, &c. were then severally put up; when the several gentlemen at present in the occupation of such offices, were re-chosen, except two for the Auditorship (this being the second year, and consequently two removable by charter) when Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Piper were declared elected in their stead.

The business of the day being thus concluded on, Mr. Sayre, one of the new elected Sheriffs, came forward, and addressed the Livery in a short speech, "expressive of his great feeling for the honour conferred upon him, which he would not attribute to any other motive, but his readiness to stand forward in the cause of the people. This motive, he assured the Livery in a most solemn manner, should influence the whole of his actions; for that he would, upon all occasions, be an invariable protector of their rights and privileges, and give every opposition to the strides of despotism, as far as the office would admit."

The Common Hall was then adjourned.

Various are the motives which are assigned for the King's tour to Spithead; some think the Ministry meant it as a holiday, others form the most gloomy notions, while a third set, perhaps with better reason, think it was intended to remove from his Majesty an impression that his subjects were dissatisfied with public measures, a dissatisfaction, say they, which cannot possibly exist while all ranks of people are anxious to testify to his person the most cordial and respectful instances of duty and sincere attachment.

Yesterday passed the Great Seal a patent, constituting and appointing Robert Lord Clive, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Montgomery.

A report is current at the West end of the town, that two persons in high office have taken disgust at some supposed slights thrown upon them, at a meeting held relative to the Portsmouth business, and in consequence have determined to resign their posts of honour immediately upon his Majesty's return.

Yesterday some dispatches arrived at St. James's from the court of Madrid, which were sent off by a messenger to his Majesty at Portsmouth.

Yesterday a messenger arrived in town from Portsmouth, and immediately set out for Kew to her Majesty, with account of his Majesty being in perfect health there.

A report prevails this morning in the city, that advice is received from Paris, that the French King lies at the point of death.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, June 16.

"Her Imperial Majesty has just dispatched orders to the Russian Commandant General at Astracan, in the kingdom of that name, and to the Governor of Circassian Tartary, at the city of Terki, to raise immediately a body of 10,000 men; they are to be disciplined for some time where they are raised, and are then to march for Petersburgh, where they are to be embodied, and from thence are to march as a reinforcement to Marshal Romanzow's army. The Astracan and Circassian Tartars are esteemed very good soldiers."

By letters from Petersburgh we learn, that advices are constantly arriving there of the successes of the fleet under Count Orlow in the Mediterranean, against the Turks.

Letters from Spain and Sicily give an account that they have the greatest prospect of a plentiful harvest in both those countries.

Captain Webb, in his letter from St. Helena to the Directors of the East-India Company, says, "Besides the loss sustained by the Chinese, the Dutch Commodore from Batavia perished just beyond him, and only 9 people were saved out of 140. She had 60,000 l. in silver on board, with a valuable cargo of spices, cloth, tin, and arrack, computed in the whole at 120,000 l."

Mr. Impey is to go to the East-Indies as Chief Justice, he having signified to the Lord Chancellor his acceptance of that office.

June 26. The following arrangement will certainly take place very ſoon: Lord Gower to be firſt Lord of the Treaſury; Lord Sandwich Preſident of the Council; Duke of Grafton, firſt Lord of the Admiralty; and Lord North, Privy Seal.

The vacant blue ribbons, we hear, are intended for the Dukes of Richmond and Devonſhire, if thoſe Noblemen will condeſcend to aſk for them; it being always cuſtomary, it ſeems, for thoſe who wiſh to be inveſted with that honour, to aſk for it of the Sovereign before they can be inſtalled.

Private letters from Madrid intimate, that a number of eminent merchants there are upon the point of adopting a ſcheme for eſtabliſhing a Spaniſh Eaſt-India Company.

Many perſons are of opinion, that in a very ſhort time two more Eaſt-India Companies will be formed, the one by the Ruſſians, and the other by the Pruſſians.

It is reported, that in a day or two after the new Spaniſh Ambaſſador, who is very ſhortly expected in England, delivers his credential letters, he will give anſwers to ſome interrogatories lately propoſed by our Miniſtry, in reſpect to the preparations making in the ſeveral ſea-ports belonging to the Court of Spain.

The confectioner's bill (who provided every thing for the King and his attendants, neceſſary to eat and drink) on occaſion of the Portſmouth expedition, we are well aſſured amounts to the ſum of 7000 l.

This day arrived the mail from Flanders, but brings nothing material, excepting that the Ruſſians, by their repeated ſucceſſes, have ſo cleared the banks of the Danube of the Turks, that a body of their light troops has been thereby enabled to advance up to the very walls of Conſtantinople.

A correſpondent laments that no ſooner does a gentleman of fair character and independent principles offer his ſervices to the public, and ſtand forth as a real friend to the people, than every invidious, time-ſerving ſcoundrel thinks himſelf at liberty to throw dirt in his face. Upon this noble principle the patriotic Sheriff, Sir Watkin Lewes, hath faithfully ſerved the community; and for his extraordinary zeal and ſervices he has been groſsly abuſed.

Portſmouth, June 22. Sunday arrived here Lord Townſend, accompanied with ſeveral perſons of diſtinction; a party of light infantry were ſent to Portſbridge to meet his Lordſhip, and there gave him a ſalute and the garriſon likewiſe fired to welcome him to Portſmouth.

His Majeſty left his palace at Kew this morning about three o'clock, and as he approached near Portſmouth, found the roads amazingly crouded with perſons, anxious of ſeeing his Majeſty, and of teſtifying their loyalty. Mr. Barwell, of Eſher, ſaluted him as he paſſed by that place, but the cannon being old, one of them burſt, and the game-keeper of Lord Clive who attended to aſſiſt on the occaſion, had one of his thighs and arms ſhattered in ſo terrible a manner, that his life is in great danger, which is the more to be lamented, he having a wife and a large family; a blackſmith in the neighbourhood, who came alſo with a view of being ſerviceable, was much hurt by the ſame accident.

At Poſt-Down Hill the like compliment was paid by Peter Taylor, Eſq; with ſome guns from his houſe, and his Majeſty appeared to be very much delighted with his proſpect from that hill, which, (as one of the evening papers obſerves) takes in at one view, the Iſle of Wight, a large extent of the coaſt, the whole harbour and town of Portſmouth, and an unlimited ſpace of water.

The ſame writer mentions, that the King's chaiſe from Petersfield was preceded by a coach, in which the maſter of the horſe rode, with ſome other perſon of the houſhold; and that a few horſe grenadiers accompanied his Majeſty on the road.

Another account ſays, that the concourſe of people was ſo great on the laſt ſtage of his Majeſty's journey, that he was detained a long time, and that at laſt, a line was formed a long way before his Majeſty came to the town, the people all the way teſtifying their joy by loud acclamations, and ſhewing their reſpect by their dreſs; not a perſon mean or ſhabbily dreſſed appearing near his Majeſty.

His Majeſty ſtopped at no place on his journey but at Petersfield, where a breakfaſt was prepared; all the bells of the towns through which he paſſed were rung on the occaſion, and that two guineas and a half were given to the ringers at each place.

His Majeſty was met at Green Poſt, about three miles from the town, by 14 rope-makers dreſſed in white, who ran before his carriage to the Commiſſioner's houſe.

The above are the principal particulars which we have been able to collect from the public prints, and the various informations we have received from different hands; the circumſtances which follow, and which are the moſt material have been communicated to us by a gentleman who attended officially on the occaſion, and whoſe relation may therefore be relied on.

His Majeſty was not expected here till half paſt eleven o'clock, but he arrived at half paſt ten, he was ſaluted by the firing of all the guns of the garriſon three times; he rode very ſlowly through the High-ſtreet to the Commiſſioner's houſe in the dock, that the public might be gratified with ſeeing him, where he took ſome refreſhment, and at half paſt twelve he came to the Governor's houſe where he had a levee, at which the corporation, in their robes, the navy, marine, and other officers, together with a great number of Noblemen, foreign Ambaſſadors, and Gentlemen, attended; the Mayor and Corporation preſented the following addreſs to his Majeſty, which was ſpoken by the Recorder, John Eames, Eſq; one of the maſters in chancery, and moſt graciouſly received.

"*May it pleaſe your Majeſty,*

"We the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the "town of Portſmouth, humbly beg leave to pay our "duty to your Majeſty upon your arrival in this town; "nothing can give us greater joy and ſatisfaction, than "to ſee your Majeſty ſhewing ſo much attention, and "doing ſo much honour to the glory and bulwark of "theſe kingdoms.—We deſire to expreſs the warmeſt "affection for your Majeſty's perſon and government, "and to offer our earneſt prayers, that the fleet may "ever prove victorious under the auſpices of your Ma"jeſty and your Royal Family, and redound to the "glory of the Sovereign of the Britiſh empire."

After which he was pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on John Carter, Jun. Eſq; the Mayor; all the corporation and the Commanding officers of each corps had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand. The levee broke up at half an hour paſt one, when his Majeſty proceeded to the dock, and went immediately after on board his barge to Spithead, in the following order, viz. Lord Sandwich's barge, with the Admiralty flag flying; Vice Admiral Pye's barge, with his flag; the King in his barge, with the Royal ſtandard; the Captains of Admiral Pye's diviſion; to the right of them, Vice Admiral Lord Edgcombe, with the Captains of his diviſion; and to the left, Rear Admiral Spry, with the Captains of his diviſion. When the King went out of the harbour he was ſaluted by 21 guns from Blockhouſe fort, and ſoon after by 21 guns from the Platform. When he approached the fleet the Barfleur began the ſalute with two guns, on which all the reſt of the fleet fired each 21 guns, and as ſoon as the King got on board the Barfleur, the Royal ſtandard was hoiſted on which all the reſt of the ſhips gave another ſalute of 21 guns each; ſoon after the King dined on board. After dinner he was ſaluted again by 21 guns from each of the ſhips. About ſix o'clock he went into his barge, attended as before, and was rowed round the whole fleet; when he paſſed each ſhip he was ſaluted by 21 guns. As ſoon as he had reviewed the whole fleet, he went on board the Auguſta yacht, and attended by all the Admirals and Captains boats, he ſailed into the harbour; the Admirals and Captains leaving him at the entrance of the harbour, returned to their reſpective ſhips. When the Auguſta yacht paſſed by South-Sea Caſtle, the Platform, and Blockhouſe fort, ſhe was ſaluted by each. The Captains of Admiral Pye's diviſion, and the commanding officers of the Marines, dined with his Majeſty. His Majeſty ſeemed extremely pleaſed with his reception, and with all he ſaw. On the King's arrival the Royal Standard was put up where the flag is uſually placed, and the ſoldiers of the 20th, 31ſt, 36th, and 66th, regiment were drawn out, and placed along the ſtreets through which his Majeſty was to paſs. In the evening the houſes were illuminated all through the town.

Wedneſday.] The King did not come in town to day. In the Morning he viewed the dock and the artificers at work, and went on board the Britannia in the harbour; about two o'clock he went, attended as yeſterday, on board the Barfleur, where he dined; as ſoon as he got out of the harbour he was ſaluted by Blockhouſe fort and the Platform as yeſterday, and when he was ſeen coming out of the harbour by the fleet, the ſhips ſaluted him with 21 guns each, and during the firing, and before the ſmoke was diſperſed, five of the men of war were dreſſed in colours of different nations, which appeared as ſoon as the ſmoke went off, and made a moſt ſuperb appearance. As ſoon as the King got on board the Barfleur the different ſhips ſaluted him again with 21 guns; after dinner the ſhips ſaluted three times, and about eight o'clock he got on board the Auguſta and ſailed about Spithead, but, as it grew calm, between eight and nine o'clock he got on board his barge and returned into the harbour attended by all the barges, and was ſaluted by the different forts he went by as before, when his Majeſty came near the men of war yeſterday, and to day they were all manned.

Thurſday.] About ſix o'clock in the morning the King went to view the gun-wharf, and ſoon after reviewed the regiments quartered here in the dock, but no one has been admitted there ſince the King's arrival, except the officers and workmen, the captains in commiſſion and a few others; he afterwards went to ſee the brewery near Goſport, and at half paſt 12 had a levee at the Governor's houſe, which laſted near an hour, he then returned to the dock, and though it rained a good deal, went in his barge to Spithead, attended as before, and was ſaluted by the forts, batteries, and fleet; when he came on board the Barfleur, he promoted Vice Admiral Pye to be Admiral of the Blue, on which he hoiſted his flag at the mainmaſthead of the Royal Oak; after dinner the weather clearing up, his Majeſty went on board the Auguſt yacht and ſailed about Spithead, and returned into the harbour about eight o'clock.

Admiral Pye, Admiral Spry, and their Captains Vernon and Knight, and Captain Bickerton are created Knights Bannerets under the Royal ſtandard; Commiſſioner Hughes is to retire with a penſion, and Capt. Gambier is to be Commiſſioner of the dock yard.

Friday.] About ſix o'clock his Majeſty went to view the new works, and afterwards came into the town, and went all round the walls, and about eight o'clock he went to the fleet attended and ſaluted as before; he went afterwards on board the Auguſta yacht, and, together with Lord Edgcombe (who he this day promoted to be Vice Admiral of the White) and his ſquadron, conſiſting of ſix ſhips of the line, ſailed about ſix or ſeven leagues off, they all afterwards returned and anchored at St. Helen's road, where the King dined; after dinner he ſailed about Spithead, and at eight o'clock anchored near a mile from the mouth of the harbour, where he remained till half an hour after nine, at which time the guns round the garriſon with the regiments of foot and marines, who were placed round the walls, fired a *feu de joye*, which made a very pretty appearance; ſoon after his Majeſty came into the harbour and retired.

About eight o'clock the King received the Captains and firſt Lieutenants of all the men of war on board his yacht, which lay at anchor off South-Sea Beach, and they took their leaves of his Majeſty, and all had the honour to kiſs his hand.

Saturday.] The King ſat out from the dock yard about ſeven o'clock this morning, attended by a party of horſe grenadier guards and of horſe guards, who left him juſt without the gates; and another party ſet out with the King from thence, who were to be releaſed at proper diſtances, as when he came down; he was alſo conducted from the dock out of the bounds of the town by all the workmen of the dock with boughs in their hats, who huzza'd him as he went along, all which together, with a great concourſe of ſpectators made a moſt delightful appearance; the ſtreets were all lined with ſoldiers; as ſoon as he entered the town from the dock, the guns of the garriſon began to fire, and fired three times round, as alſo Blockhouſe Fort and South-Sea Caſtle. His Majeſty gave a holiday to all the workmen of the dock, and a week's pay. He was alſo pleaſed to create Commiſſioner Hughes a Baronet.

Conſidering the infinite number of the Nobility &c. it is impoſſible to give a liſt of the company preſent on this occaſion; but among them were Lord North, Lord Sandwich, Lord Dartmouth, the Dukes of Devonſhire, Leinſter, Richmond and Chandos, the Marquis of Kildare, the Earl of Buckinghamſhire, the Lords Townſhend, Palmerſton, Deſpenſer, Gower, Hertford, Upper Oſſory, Lords George Lenox and Beaucham, Sir Charles Frederick, Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Sir George Warren, Sir Sampſon Gideon, Sir William Burnaby, Sir Matthew Featherſtonhaugh, Sir John Lindſay, the Hon. Mr. Montague, Right Hon. Hans Stanley, Governor of the Iſle of Wight, Mr. Jenkinſon, Mr. Buller, Lord Lilburne, with an infinite number of others of the firſt rank.

Words cannot poſſibly deſcribe, nor any idea in the leaſt degree equal the grandeur of this review. Twenty capital ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, with a great number of yachts, hoys, and pleaſure boats, ſuppoſed to be above three hundred, all highly decorated, made a moſt pleaſing and magnificent appearance, and the diſcharge of the cannon had a moſt awful effect.

The neighbouring ſhores near Portſmouth, Goſport, and in the Iſle of Wight, were lined with ſpectators; and when his Majeſty walked in public, it was impoſſible to repreſs the ardour all ranks of people expreſſed to ſee him.—If any thing can poſſibly exceed the beauty of the ſight, it muſt be the very ſenſible pleaſure which every loyal ſubject muſt have felt from the evident marks of ſatisfaction which his Majeſty expreſſed at the reſpect with which he was received. To the numerous huzza's which followed him, whether on ſhore or in his barge, he made the moſt polite and condeſcending returns.—One univerſal joy ſeemed to poſſeſs every countenance, from the King himſelf to the meaneſt beholder, and the heavens appeared to favour the proceedings by the fineneſs of the weather.

Tueſday evening the Jews Synagogue was illuminated and ornamented within with flowers, &c. when the Jews all aſſembled, and prayed for his Majeſty and the Royal Family, and ſung ſeveral pſalms and an acouſtic ode on his Majeſty, wrote on the occaſion, accompanied with muſical inſtruments, till 10 o'clock, when they went in proceſſion from the Synagogue towards the dock, each with a wax taper, ſinging *God ſave the King*, accompanied with muſical inſtruments. The prayers continued every evening during his Majeſty's ſtay.

Winchеſter, June 26. This day about twelve o'clock, we had the moſt violent ſtorm of thunder and hail which has been known in this city at this ſeaſon of the year, ſince the memory of the oldeſt man living; it came down in ſuch torrents, that the noiſe of it occaſioned by the lids and ſpouts of the cathedral, much reſembled that of inceſſant thunder to thoſe who were near it, and there lay at the foot of ſome of the ſpouts, at leaſt a cart load of hail as large as marbles; many houſes at the lower part of the city were at leaſt a foot under water. It is feared great damage has been done to the corn, &c.

We have had a great deal of company paſs through this city in their way to Portſmouth: We could hear the firing of the cannon at Spithead plain, reſembling thunder at a diſtance.

Southampton, June 26. The naval review at Portſmouth has filled our town with company for ſome days paſt, nothing has been heard but the noiſe of carriages and horſes. Great numbers of perſons of faſhion have hired ſhips here to carry them to Spithead, and the town has been in a manner deſerted. All the veſſels belonging to the town have been fully engaged, beſides many belonging to the iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, and other parts, which happened to be here.—Some of the ſmall ſloops have carried near a hundred at a time, and the review has conſequently proved a good harveſt to the ſeafaring people.

GEORGIA, *(Auguſta) May 25.*

Both the Creeks and the Cherokees are arrived, the firſt (it is ſaid) to the number of 200, and the Cherokees to the number of 300. One of Mr. Galphin's traders brought word from the Creeks, that they had received a meſſage from the Cherokees, importing, that the aim of the white people, in inviting the head men of both nations to come to Auguſta, was to have an opportunity of cutting them all off, in order to get their country more eaſily, and that they, the Cherokees, would not go to the Congreſs: The view of the latter, by coming in ſuch numbers, notwithſtanding that meſſage, ſeems to have been to frighten ſome of the Creeks from coming, that they might have the ſuperiority, and be able to talk more boldly. Another reaſon for ſome of the Creeks ſtaying behind, or turning back, is ſaid to be the receiving an account of a party of theirs being cut off by the Choctaws, the particulars of which are thus related. Twenty Creeks went out on an expedition againſt the Choctaws, and were ſo bold as to penetrate among their towns, where laying in wait near one of their watering places, they ſaw two Choctaws coming to fetch water, at whom they fired, and killed one of them, the other made his eſcape, and alarmed the town, the inhabitants of which immediately ran to arms, and went in purſuit of the enemy: The Creeks finding themſelves diſcovered made off as faſt as they could, but miſtaking their road they went ſtraight upon another town of the Choctaws, which alſo being alarmed, they had no other choice left than to ſell their lives as dear as they could; they fought till night, and moſt of their number being killed, the reſt finding themſelves cut off from every other means of eſcape went into a pond that was near, and kept themſelves under water to their mouths and noſes; the Choctaws, in order to find them out, cut canes with ſharp ends, and went puſhing and poking about in the water, by which means they found them all out except one, who, notwithſtanding he was puſhed at, and pricked two or three times, withſtood the pain, and, after the Choctaws had gone off with thoſe they found, made his eſcape, and came home alone with the bad news. Mr. Tate, and Alexander Cameron, Eſq; arrived this day.

CHARLESTOWN, *(South Carolina,) July 27.*

The whole number of Negroes imported here, ſince the 1ſt of November laſt, including the cargoes not yet expoſed for ſale is 6471, viz.

From the Weſt-Indies, (in 26 veſſels) - - -	700
The Northern Colonies (in 6 veſſels) - - -	40
Directly from Africa (in 33 veſſels) - - - -	5731
Total,	6471

Which number is ſuppoſed to have created an extraordinary demand for upwards of 90,000 buſhels of Indian Corn; the exportation of which article is ſtopped in Georgia, where they have purchaſed at leaſt 1000 of the negroes.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 9.*

By Capt. Merrick arrived here with London intelligence to the 19th, we are informed, that the Parliament would riſe on the 28th of June.—The Halifax packet was to ſail for New-York on the 13th of July; and that it was currently reported the King of France was dead.

Capt Merrick ſpoke the Brig Anne, Capt. Robinſon of Philadelphia, bound from Gibraltar to Briſtol.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt 19.*

A proclamation dated the 11th of June, is received from Georgia, publiſhed by Sir James Wright, Governor of that province, in conſequence of the late ceſſion of lands by the Creek and Cherokee Indians upon Savannah, river, &c. containing his Majeſty's inſtructions for ſelling the ſaid lands which are parcelling out in tracts of 100 to 1000 acres, and are to be excepted from payment of quit rent for ten years, and a fort is to be immediately built and garriſoned for the ſecurity and protection of the ſettlers againſt diſorderly hunters, vagrants and ſtraggling Indians; one hundred acres are to be granted to the maſter or head of a family, and fifty acres for the wife and each child, and alſo fifty acres for each ſlave: And the maſters or heads of families will be allowed to purchaſe fifty acres for each able bodied white ſervant man who they ſhall bring in to ſettle thereon, provided ſuch ſervants be indented for two years; and alſo 25 acres for every woman ſervant from the age of fifteen years to forty years, indented for two years; the proclamation at large may be had gratis of James Rivington.

It is apprehended the above is a plan which government will adopt in all the other colonies.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 23.*

Captain Villeneufve, from Portſmouth, on the 11th ult. in lat. 43, long. 17: 30, ſpoke Capt. Stout, belonging to New-York, from St. Lucar from Falmouth, who had ſprung the head of his foremaſt coming round Cape St. Vincents, out 16 days.

Captain Burrows, from Liverpool, on the 28th ult. in lat. 39: 3, long. 55: 54, ſpoke a ſnow from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux: On the 31ſt, in lat. 39: 26, long 62, ſpoke a ſnow from Quebeck for Dominica, out 21 days: On the 5th inſt. in lat. 39: 14, long. 61: 8, ſpoke the ſhip Marlborough, Capt. Quinney, from Virginia for Liverpool, out 10 days, all well; and on the 7th inſt. in lat. 39: 20, long. 67: 55, ſpoke the ſhip Jenny, from Virginia for Glaſgow, but could not learn the maſter's name, or how long out.

With Captain Burrows, came 27 paſſengers.

Captain Cox, from the Grenades, on the 5th inſt. in lat. 27: 25, long. 67: 54, ſpoke a ſloop from Barbados for New-Haven, out 4 days.

Captain Snowden, from Alicant, on the 2d inſt. in lat. 37: 41, long. 67, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Gelia, from New-York for Madeira, out 9 days: On the 7th, in lat. 38: 40, long. 66, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Noble, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 10 days, all well: On the 11th, in lat. 39: 40, long. 70: 30, ſpoke a brig. Capt. Armſtrong, from this port for Liverpool, out 3 days, all well; and on the 14th, in lat. 39: 49, long. 73, ſpoke a ſloop from New-York for Africa, out 3 days, all well.

From Alexandria we are informed, that on the 8th of this month the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM THOM died there, in the 25th year of his age.

There is ſomething in the circumſtances of this young man's ſtory which claims the attention of anxious parents; the ſportive and young too may find a leſſon in it, if they can ſpare time to give it a reading. Mr. Thom was the only child of the the Rev. Mr. Adam Thom, miniſter of Cheſnut Level, who alſo died in his youth, leaving an infant ſon and an afflicted widow. The tender affection with which ſhe once loved the father, was now transferred to his ſon—the ſole object of her attention—ſhe careſſed him with more than maternal fondneſs—

"She ſuffered not the wind of heaven
"To viſit his face too roughly."

But ſhe did not by any means neglect her duty. Her induſtry and oeconomy enabled her to give him an excellent education. He applied himſelf very early to the ſtudy of the ſcriptures, and before the age of 23 he became a public teacher. With ſuch a character, ſuch talents and learning as qualify a man perfectly for that ſacred office, he ſoon roſe into public eſteem, and was generally ſought after. He ſettled in Alexandria in a congregation that loved and honoured him. His mother too went to live with him in that place, for ſhe had now attained the ſummit of all her wiſhes, which is the very period when our ſhort-ſighted race flatter themſelves that they ſhall *begin to be happy*. In a little time Mr. Thom ſickened; his mother ſickened alſo, and heaven in great kindneſs took her firſt to itſelf, leaſt probably ſhe might not be able to ſubmit to the loſs of ſo favourite a child with the fortitude and reſignation of a chriſtian. It was the third day after this event that Mr. Thom died—We need not ſay that he died greatly lamented. He was ingenious, modeſt and ſtudious. His morals were without reproach, his conduct without offence. He did not indeed *pretend* to any extraordinary ſhare of piety, for he was ſincerely pious, and needed not the pretence. Grimace and affectation he was aſhamed to wear; it is a ſuſpicious garment; he choſe a better covering—he was cloathed with integrity.

On Monday afternoon, MASTER PHINEAS SMITH, a child of about ſix years and a half old, the fourth ſon of the Rev. Dr. SMITH, was unhappily drowned near one of the wharfs of this city; not having been many minutes gone from home before the account of his death was brought back. It is ſuppoſed that following the example of ſome other boys, he had gone into the river with a view to ſwim; for his cloaths were found lying in the ſtern of a boat, carefully wrapped together, with his ſhoes in the pockets. He was ſeen by ſome children, juſt as he was going to ſink, who gave the alarm, but too *late to ſave him!* He is ſaid to have been a child of a ſprightly, amiable and promiſing diſpoſition, and the loſs of him muſt be very afflicting to his affectionate parents. His body could not be found till Thurſday laſt, when it was taken up on the Jerſey ſhore, and afterwards interred in Chriſt Church burying ground; his father, who received the account of his death at Lancaſter, having juſt returned time enough to ſee him laid in the grave! It would be happy if elder boys who can ſwim, would always diſcourage infants from venturing in (or would inform their parents when they attempt it) till they are of an age fit to learn that uſeful and manly exerciſe.

The Truſtees of the Academy of New-Ark, are to meet at New-Ark, on Tueſday the 28th of September, to examine the upper claſs of the ſtudents in Philoſophy, &c. The general examination of the pupils belonging to that inſtitution, and other public exerciſes, will be on Wedneſday the 29th, of which ſuch perſons as are concerned, will be pleaſed to take notice.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Union,	T. Rawlings,	Montſerrat,
Brig Molly,	J. Lightburn,	Barbados,
Brig Speedwell,	J. Cox,	Grenades,
Brig Delaware,	J. Smith,	St. Martins,
Brig Sophia,	S. Snowden,	Alicant,
Ship Qu. of Port.	J. Caſtle,	Falmouth,
Brig Sam,	J. Burrows,	Liverpool,
Ship Amelia,	G. Villeneufve,	N. Caſtle on Tyne,
Schooner Polly,	R. Inkſon,	Canſo,
Brig Peggy,	W. Mitchell,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Induſtry,	C. Gall,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betſey,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Bentham,	R. Alberſon,	New-York.
Schoon. Kingſton,	J. Clifton,	Grenades.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Peggy.	J. Garrigues,	Madeira,
Brig Harmony,	E Bingly,	Maryland,
Sch. Hannah,	J. Smith,	St. Croix,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Cadiz,
Ship Fame,	J. Duncan,	Liſbon,
Brig Georgia Pac.	G. Bunner,	Georgia.
Sloop Hope,	J. Caſwell,	New-England,
Sloop Succeſs,	J. Eve,	Virginia,
Sloop Potowmack,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Sch. Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Sloop Adventure,	W. Carlile,	Dominica,
Ship Hannah,	J. Mitchel,	Cork,
Sch. Catharine,	J. Huſton,	Halifax,
Brig Harmony,	E. Bingley,	Maryland.

TO-MORROW,
AT NINE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,
WEARING APPAREL, &c.

TO BE SOLD,
In phials at HALF a DOLLAL each, at the ſhop of
J. SULLIVAN, DRUGGIST,
In Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet,

MC. GINNIS's inimitable TINCTURE, which infallibly cures the ſcurvy in the gums in the ſpace of ten days, let it be ever ſo inveterate or long ſtanding; it effectually eradicates that nauſeous complaint a ſtinking breath, generally proceeding from decayed and rotten teeth, ſcurvy of the gums, and neglect of keeping them clean. This moſt excellent tincture has never failed of giving univerſal ſatisfaction to as many as have been pleaſed to uſe it. Likewiſe a POWDER for poliſhing and giving a fine enamel to the teeth, at ONE SHILLING a paper, with printed directions how to uſe both.—What can be more uſeful or ornamental (eſpecially to the fair ſex) than a ſet of beautiful poliſhed teeth, firmly embraced by healthy and ſound gums? To enlarge on the many benefits which may be derived from the uſe of this celebrated though cheap dentifrice, is unneceſſary; thoſe who once make trial of it will ſtand in no need of any argument to perſuade them to continue it, or recommend it to their friends whoſe teeth or gums are in a ſimilar condition.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, in the night of the 18th inſt. (Auguſt) from JOHN AIKEN's, in Pencader Hundred, Newcaſtle County, a dark brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, one eye ſmaller than the other, a ſnip on his noſe, a white ſtreak on his near ſide, gailed with the gears, a ſwitch tail, is a natural pacer, and had no ſhoes on; alſo a bridle, and a ſaddle with a blue cloth bound with white, and buckſkin ſeat; likewiſe a ſilver watch, maker's name William Strong Hale, No. 460. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by a certain JOHN RUSSELL, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown complexion, and ſhort black hair; had on a beaver hat, a ſuit of ſnuff-coloured fuſtian cloaths, white thread ſtockings, and yellow buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN M'MINN.

Cecil County, Maryland, Auguſt 14, 1773.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 31ſt day of May laſt, a luſty likely negro man named JOE, this country born, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on and took with him, an old blue cloth coat, a country-cloth kerſey jacket, and breeches of the ſame, two oznabrig ſhirts, old ſhoes, and new felt hat, but he may have changed his cloaths with ſome other negroes. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro man, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM CURRER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL WHEALLON, but is apt to change his name; is fond of ſtrong drink, and apt to ſwear and lie; he is about twenty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, of a fair complexion, down look, ſtoops much in his walk; ſtole and took with him one light coloured market coat half worn, one red jacket without ſleeves, two white ſhirts, one check ditto, new felt hat, new ſhoes and braſs buckles; he has been in the country about two years, and at Newfoundland, and it is ſuppoſed he will try to get to ſea from ſome ſea-port town. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

BENJAMIN ARMSTRONG.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

Auguſt 16, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield, abut three miles from Burlington, New-Jerſey, a Dutch ſervant man, named HENDRICK HESS, upwards of 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, of a freſh complexion, is round faced and pock-marked, and has dark curled hair; he ſpeaks broken Engliſh. Had on and took with him, a brown worſted coat with yellow metal buttons, ſwanſkin jacket, (the hind parts brown broad-cloth, lin'd with Briſtol ſtuff) blue broad-cloth breeches, an old caſtor hat, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, and old ſhoes capped. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

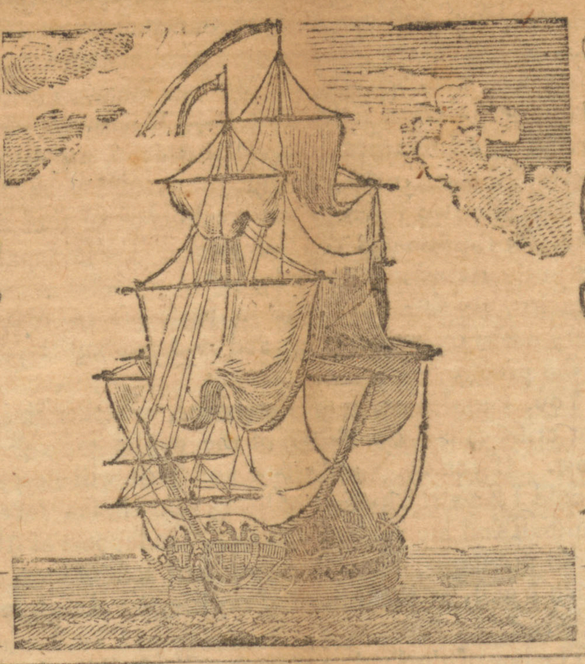
GARRET VOORHEES.

N. B. He is a butcher by trade.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

AUGUST, 1773. VOL. II. NUMB. 97.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL MONDAY,



THE Packet THE ADVERTISER.

AUGUST 30th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

AS I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing election, I would beg the favour of your votes and intereſt for the ſame, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your very humble ſervant,
ELIJAH WEED.

DOCTOR GEORGE WEED,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he was a regular bred phyſician, in New-England, and ſerved his time with Ephraim Warner, a licenced doctor, who was one of the greateſt and moſt ſucceſsful practitioners of Phyſic in Connecticut, in New-England, in his day; and ſince that he has had above 34 years ſucceſsful practice, in which time he has diſcovered, and brought to perfection, ſome medicines, which have proved extraordinary in curing many diſeaſes, viz.

A SYRUP and POWDER, to cure the bloody-flux, and all ſorts of fluxes.

A SYRUP of BALSAM, to cure all ſorts of coughs and colds.

ROYAL BELSAM, to cure wounds and bruiſes, and all ſorts of ſores.

BITTER TINCTURE, to ſtrengthen a weak ſtomach, help digeſtion and cure a dizzineſs in the head.

ESSENCE of TAR, to cure pleuriſies, fevers, ſprains, bruiſes, and many other diſorders, with directions how to uſe it, with its particular virtues, and certificates of cures &c.

He has to ſell good Florence oil by the flaſk; camphire; and a general aſſortment of Medicines.

The above prepared and ſold by GEORGE WEED, late apothecary to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, but now lives in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe.

*** *That* Doctor GEORGE WEED, *living in New-town Townſhip, was under the inſtructions and directions of a judicious practitioner of phyſic, in New-England, for ſome years, is certified by me.*

Oct. 6. 1753. THOMAS LEWIS, V. D. M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1773.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY, laſt Monday afternoon, SEBASTIAN MASON, an Engliſh ſervant man, who arrived here the latter end of laſt May, from Briſtol. He is about five feet four inches high, twenty-eight years of age, wears his own ſhort, lightiſh coloured hair, ſtoops as he walks, his voice is hoarſe, and his manner of ſpeaking is very remarkable: Had on when he went away, an old hat, white ſhirt, green cloth coat and jacket, ſtriped trowſers, white ſtockings and new ſhoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN DUNLAP.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards New-York, and changed ſome of his cloaths, for a ſhort blue jacket, and oznabrigs trowſers, ſuch as Sailors ſometimes wear.

Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, July 16, 1773.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the 16th day of September next, at the houſe of Jacob Pauling, in Piles-Grove; the plantation of Joſeph Dickinſon, containing 250 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with two dwelling houſes, a barn and other out-houſes, a good orchard, &c. the land well timbered. Alſo to be ſold at the time and place aboveſaid, the plantation of Daniel Rumſey, containing 85 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a dwelling-houſe and a good young orchard. The above plantations ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, SHERIFF.

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED
BEER AND CYDER,

Warranted good, and engaged to keep ſuch to any of the Weſt-India Iſlands, by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley, who hath alſo for ſale,

CHOICE old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the caſk or gallon; Jamaica ſpirits; brandy; geneva; red port and claret in bottles; Kenton's London porter, now fit for uſe; hyſon tea, remarkably fine; loaf, lump and brown ſugars; coffee; chocolate; pepper; alſpice; mace; cinnamon; cloves; nutmegs; indigo; madder; red-wood; corks; wine and cyder vinegar, for pickling, by the caſk or gallon. Apothecaries furniture, and other glaſs wares made here, &c. &c.

TO-MORROW,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,
WEARING APPAREL, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an advertiſement has been publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2330, in the Pennſylvania Journal, No. 1602, and in Mr. Henry Miller's paper, No. 604, reflecting on one that appeared in the Pennſylvania Packet, No. 95, informing the generous adventurers, that the time appointed for drawing the lottery for the benefit of the original manufacturer of flint glaſs in America, being found too ſhort, was obliged to be poſtponed, until an account of the ſale of the tickets diſtributed in different parts was come to hand: And as the proprietor of the undertaking can prove by inconteſtible evidence his aſſertions, he diſreſpects the reflections inſinuated againſt him; and as the tickets are ſo different, he doubts not the public muſt be convinced that it ſprang from envy only; he therefore requeſts that his friends who have tickets on hand, will exert themſelves, after ſuch ungenerous treatment, to forward his undertaking with more ardour, which will enable him to convince the public of his integrity.

New Caſtle Goal, Auguſt 26, 1773.

WAS committed into my cuſtody, a certain JOHN CLEMONS, who ſays he belongs to a certain JAMES BARKER, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland; alſo, a negro man named DICK, who ſays he belongs to a certain JOHN ADDAMS, near Snow Hill; likewiſe, a negro man who ſays his name is PETER, and belongs to JACOB LOWRY, near Lancaſter. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by ROBERT MACK, Goaler.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

In Second Street, five doors below the Friend's Meeting, has for ſale,

A FEW ſets of Macpherſon's tranſlation of Homer's Illiad, in 2 vols. quarto. This work has made a great noiſe in London, and a very large impreſſion is ſaid to have been ſold off in leſs than one month. A general aſſortment of books; the fineſt papers, parchment and ſtationary of all kinds; a great variety of paper hangings; a quantity of demy printing paper; ſome curious hard ware, among which are, guns, pocket piſtols; ſwords and cutteaus, with ſilk and leather belts to ditto; fencing foils; pocket caſes of ſurveying inſtruments; copper ſcales of various ſizes; thermometers; ivory hydrometers for proving ſpirits; ſpying glaſſes; green and white ſpectacles; very neat crewet frames; German flutes with mouth pieces; ſurgeon's caſes and pouches of pocket inſtruments; amputating ditto; diſſecting ditto; compleat ſets of ditto for extracting teeth; ditto for operations on the eye, &c. &c. Window glaſs, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11; glaſs ware ſorted; drugs and medicines of all kinds as uſual; Walker's Jeſuits drops, and a few boxes of Keyſer's famoue pills; phials ſorted, or any particular ſize may be had ſeperate; a few caſes of fine flaſk oil, &c. &c. May be had at ſame place, a very good preſs for a book-binder, and an handſome iron ſign-poſt, very ſuitable for a public houſe.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED, from his uſual place of abode in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on Monday the 16th inſt. (Auguſt) a certain ROBERT ANDERSON, a Scotchman, about five feet nine or ten inches high, dark complexion, black curled hair, black eyes, pitted with the ſmall pox, large noſe, remarkable ſhort in the body and long limbs, talks much on the Scotch dialect and pretty thick, is very talkative, and a moſt notorious liar; he had a light blue wilton coat and jacket, a pair of fuſtian and a pair of nankeen breeches, a ſhort fuſtian coatee mended on the elbows, ſeveral fine ſhirts, with ruffles except taken of, and ſeveral other ſorts of cloathing; he is a fuller and blue-dyer by trade, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Virginia, as he has a brother living there. Whoever apprehends ſaid Anderſon, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have notice thereof, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN MOORE.

WANTED,

To PURCHASE or HIRE, any where within thirty miles of Philadelphia, or any other noted town,

A PIECE of LAND on a road ſide, where conveniency can be made for a good tavern and ſtore, or if ſuch are already built it will be the more agreeable. Any one having ſuch to diſpoſe of, will pleaſe to direct a line to G. H. poſt paid, to be left at the printer's hereof, which ſhall be duly anſwered.

N. B. Any perſon declining that buſineſs, either in Philadelphia or elſewhere, by directing as above, if the ſituation and terms ſuit, ſhall be waited on.

*** This will be adverti ſed no more.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bucks county, near Buckingham meeting-houſe, a ſervant man named STEPHEN MORREL, but ſometimes ſigns his name ELLSINA MORREL, a native of Swedeland, ſpeaks good French, ſome Dutch, and broken Engliſh; by trade a tanner and courier, and came over from London with Capt. Sutton the laſt voyage; he is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, an artful ingenious fellow, ſmooth faced, a little freckled, brown hair, and ſometimes wears a falſe tail; had on and took with him, one ſuit of white nankeen cloaths, one white holland ſhirt with cambrick at the boſom, two check ditto, one blue cloth coat remarkably long waiſted, with yellow metal buttons, a red waiſtcoat without ſleeves, white ticken breeches, a pair of calf ſkin ſhoes half-worn, with yellow buckles, an ordinary beaver hat cut faſhionable: As he has no caſh he may ſell or exchange his cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or to JONATHAN MEREDITH in Philadelphia, or lodges him in any gaol, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD MEREDITH.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

The ſecond of September, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ALL the HOUSHOLD FURNITURE of G. BONNIN, at his late dwelling-houſe, juſt below the New-Market, in Southwark. The whole will be put up in ſmall lots to accommodate purchaſers, and may be viewed the day preceding the ſale.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE time of a healthy, ſtrong Dutch ſervant girl, who has four years and ſeven months to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
IRISH LINENS,

From 2/6 to 7/. per yard, to be ſold low for caſh, by

MOSES YOUNG,

At Mr. JOSEPH DEAN'S, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1773.

LOST,

Sometime between Sunday morning the 22d inſtant, and next day at noon, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol, and acroſs the river Delaware to Burlington, and a little eaſt of Cranberry Town, in the Jerſeys,

A BUNDLE of paper currency and gold coin, made up in a piece of fine vellum, cut in the ſhape of a croſs, the ſhutting end is ſtamped with a blazoning of three mullets azured in chief over a bend gules, in a field or; creſt on an open helmet and a wreath, three oſtrich feathers azure; the ſtamp is neatly coloured, and on the back is B. R. gilt; the money is four Jerſey bills of 3/. ſix ditto of 1/. 10s. five ditto of 15s. one York bill of 2/. and a Maryland two-thirds of a dollar; a heavy half Johannes, and two quarter ditto, one of them plugged, and one moidore; it was put up in a very large pale yellow and red chequered ſilk handkerchief, marked in the middle B. R. together with a ſmall ſilver caſe of inſtruments, value 50s. in the head of the cover of which are two Vineyard lottery tickets, No. 3758 and 3669, ſigned John Leacock, which will be ſtopped if produced for payment, ſhould they turn up prizes. If the finder of it will be honeſt enough to bring it to Meſſrs. WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD in Philadelphia, Doctor SAMUEL TREAT in Burlington, or to Mr. RIVINGTON or Mr. GAINE in New-York, he ſhall have one-third of the value for a reward; and as the owner can but ill ſpare ſuch a ſum, it is hoped that it may not be kept back.

[illegible] BOSTON *from* LONDON, *we have received the following advices.*

WARSAW, *June* 7.

A COURIER is juſt arrived here from the army of Count Romanzow with advice that Major General Suwarow in the night between the 9th and 10th of May had paſſed the Danube near Turtukas, which he inveſted, whilſt his main body attacked a body of 4000 Turks who were intrenched near that place. The Turks made a powerful reſiſtance, but were at length conſtrained to leave the place, and left 1500 dead on the ſpot. The garriſon of Turtukas retreated on the above defeat, and the Ruſſians took poſſeſſion both of the fortreſs and retrenchments. The General diſtributed the booty among his troops, after which he ordered ſeveral pieces of cannon which were taken to be thrown into the Danube, burnt the Magazines, fifty-one boats, and reduced the place to aſhes. He only brought off four pieces of cannon, and ſix ſtandards. The ſame advices add, that Count Romanzow had not paſſed the Danube, but that the light troops under General Wetſman had made incurſions almoſt to Conſtantinople.

Otranto, May 31. We have received letters from the Archipelago giving an account that the Ruſſians had landed ſeveral thouſand men on the Iſland of Negropont, where the Turks had but a weak garriſon; but a large body of Arnautes marching immediately to attack them, the Ruſſians retired with precipitation to their ſhips after meeting a conſiderable loſs.

LONDON, *June* 17.

Yeſterday there was a Court of Common Council held in matted gallery, at Guildhall. Mr. Wilkes moved an addreſs to the King, on the birth of another Princeſs of the Hanoverian line, which was ſeconded by Mr. Reynolds. This motion was oppoſed by Meſſieurs Trecothic and Sawbridge, and many of the Commoners, on the ground of being indecent and offenſive to his Majeſty. A debate aroſe and on putting the queſtion, about 10 hands appeared for Mr. Wilkes's motion, and about 160 againſt it.

The late Marſhall Beliſle, on his return from being a priſoner in England, ſaid, if a man was mad enough to purchaſe the Britiſh Crown, there were patriots ready to ſell it.

The Santa Maria, a rich miſſing ſhip from India to Liſbon, is taken by pirates and carried into Madagaſcar.

Sunday morning a duel was fought near Cannonbury houſe, between an Iriſh gentleman, and a gentleman of Worceſterſhire (both ſtudents in the Temple) in which the latter was killed on the ſpot; his victorious antagoniſt has abſconded.

June 18. Yeſterday evening, at nine o'clock, a very reſpectable number of the Livery attended at the Half-moon tavern, agreeable to public advertiſement, to conſider of two proper candidates for the Shrievalty. Mr. Biſhop was called to the chair, and after the uſual introduction of the buſineſs, Mr. Cawdron informed the company that he had, by deſire of a number of the Livery, ſummoned the Livery by public advertiſements.

Mr. Hurford moved for Meſſrs. Kirkman and Plomer to be nominated by the company preſent to ſerve the office of Sheriffs, for this city and county of Middleſex, for the year enſuing. A gentleman, almoſt a total ſtranger to the company, called *Doctor Lee*, got up and propoſed Mr. Sayre, citizen and frame-work-knitter, (equally a ſtranger) as a proper perſon to ſerve the office of Sheriff; this gentleman ſpoke much to his character, and endeavoured to recommend him, which reflected much honor on the Doctor's head and heart: He was ſeconded by Mr. Reynolds, ſo that it clearly appeared, that Mr. Kirkman and Mr. Sayre were the men fixed on to ſerve the office by the bill of Rights Society.

To the worthy LIVERYMEN *of the city of* LONDON.

Gentlemen,

HAVING had the honor of being recommended, by a previous meeting of your body, to be put in nomination for the Shrievalty, I think myſelf particularly called upon to lay before you my public principles.

I have felt no leſs than you, and with equal indignation, the numerous violations of our liberties, by a ſeries of unprincipled Miniſters, under the wicked influence of a Favourite, truly characteriſed as a man WANTING WISDOM, AND HOLDING PRINCIPLES INCOMPATIBLE WITH FREEDOM, I was determined to give every reſiſtance in my power, to ſuch arbitrary meaſures.

With this reſolution, I aſſiſted in forming the Society of the Bill of Rights, for the ſupport of public Liberty, and the protection of that INTREPID PATRIOT, who firſt bravely ſtood forth the ſhield of the people, againſt their PROUD oppreſſors.

As a member of that ſociety, I have continued to act on its original principles.

Neither my own inclination nor intereſt, but the opinion of the friends of Liberty, and the exigencies of the public cauſe, now call me forth to offer my ſervices in this very important office.

The battle is ſtill depending; nor ſhould we yet lay aſide our arms. The enemies of our invaluable conſtitution, are daily offering it new violence. They have not ceaſed to infringe our Liberties. Let us perſevere in our defence.

The example of the Eaſt-India Company may ſhew us, that neither the faith of Parliament, nor the ſanction of Charters is held ſacred, when violating them may ſerve the purpoſes of Corruption and of Arbitrary Power. They who could adviſe the taking away, by abſolute violence and injuſtice, the chartered rights of the company, will not heſitate to invade thoſe of this city, and of every other corporation in the Kingdom. They who could deviſe the diſfranchiſement of 1250 voters out of 1600 in the Eaſt-India Company, without a proof of delinquency, merely that they might more effectually corrupt the remaining few, will be ready to diſfranchiſe two thirds of the freeholders of this kingdom, for the ſame wicked purpoſe. Theſe meaſures are juſtly alarming; and whether in a privrte or public capacity, my firm purpoſe is to perſevere in oppoſing every arbitrary proceeding, and in defending the cauſe of the people.

You, Gentlemen, muſt determine, whether the preſent criſis calls for a Sheriff of the public principles I avow. If you do, your virtue and ſpirit will elect him. Should I have the honour of being your choſen ſervant, you ſhall find me vigilant and ſteady in ſupport of theſe ſacred privileges, which are your beſt inheritance, and which I will, at the hazard of my life, be always ready to defend.

The law of the land, and your will, ſhall be the ſole guide of my conduct; and I will reſiſt, in every inſtance, all attempts to trample upon your rights, whether it be by the arbitrary mandate of a Miniſter, or the venal vote of a treacherous Houſe of Commons.

I am, with the trueſt reſpect, Gentlemen,

Oxford-ſtreet, Your moſt faithful and
Wedneſday, Obedient humble Servant,
June 23. STEPHEN SAYRE.

June 19. An able Stateſman was heard to ſay, that let the King of Pruſſia die when he may, he would leave behind him a greater character than any Prince that hiſtory makes mention of; he is an elegant writer, a great General, and a ſubtle Stateſman.

June 23. A gentleman, juſt arrived from Portſmouth, relates that, notwithſtanding the weather was very ſerene when his Majeſty went on board the Barfleur on Tueſday to dine, he was ſo exceſſive ſea ſick that he was not able to eat any dinner. He went to bed about 11 o'clock the ſame night, and was very much fatigued. Juſt after his Majeſty had entered his barge, in the midſt of the royal ſalute, one of the ſons of Neptune, being two eager in getting through the lubber's hole, unfortunately miſſed his ſtep, and falling into the ſea, was drowned. A French Nobleman, who came there to ſee the review, was on Monday morning ſeized with an appoplectic fit, and now lies paſt all hopes of recovery.

The French Ambaſſador declared, after the firſt day's review was over, that this day his Majeſty muſt feel himſelf to be a King.

June 25. The names of the ſeveral gentlemen eligible to the office of Sheriff were read, when the ſhew of hands evidently appeared in favour of Meſſrs. Kirkman, Plomer and Stephen Sayre, but Mr. Kirkman having in a letter to Mr. Oliver politely declined accepting the offer intended him by the Livery, Mr. Plomer was unexpectedly *hoiſted* in an office, which, if he fills with either dignity or ſpirit, his woful countenance tells moſt horrid ſibs.

When the name of SAYRE was mentioned, the Livery, by their repeated ſhouts of applauſe, declared their approbation of the Man and of his Principles. The Sheriffs having returned Meſſrs. Sayre and Plomer duly elected, Mr. Sayre addreſſed the Livery nearly to the following purport:

Mr. Sayre's Speech to the Livery, on being choſen Sheriff for the enſuing Year.

Gentlemen of the Livery,

IT is impoſſible for me to expreſs the feelings of gratitude which predominate in my breaſt upon the preſent occaſion. The honor you have done me calls for a return, which a life entirely devoted to your ſervices only can make. I deem myſelf more highly favoured, becauſe I am well convinced, that nothing *under* heaven could have induced you to elect me into the office of Sheriff, but an opinion of my independance and ſincere attachment to the public cauſe. I *am* independent; I will continue ſo. Upon public grounds only I preſumed to ſolicit your favour: upon public grounds only I will ſtudy to deſerve it. It ſhall be the labour of my life to convince you, that in veſting me with an important truſt, you have not made an improper choice. I will ſtrain every nerve in combating our common foe; I will labour aſſiduouſly to ſtop the progreſs of deſpotiſm; at leaſt I will, by a vigorous exertion of thoſe powers with which you have entruſted me, prevent its making any inroads into this great, this opulent, this free and independent city.

Mr. Plomer delivered himſelf to the following effect:

Mr. Plomer's Speech to the Livery, on being choſen Sheriff for the enſuing Year.

Gentlemen,

I AM obliged to you for the honor you have done me, and ſhall endeavour to merit a continuance of your favours. I will acquit myſelf in that important ſtation to which you have elected me as becomes a man anxious to preſerve your good opinion. I mean to act with propriety, as one thoroughly ſenſible of your favours, for which I cannot too often expreſs myſelf highly obliged.

The following is a correct Copy of General Monckton's letter to the Chairman of the Eaſt India Company:

Gentlemen, Bruton-ſtreet, June 14.

I Have received a letter from your Secretary incloſing a reſolution of a General Court of the Eaſt-India Company, by which they do me the honor of recommending me to the Court of Directors to appoint me Commander in Chief of their Forces in India.

The repeated favours conferred on me by the Company are extremely flattering to me; but my ſituation at preſent is ſuch, both in regard to my being excluded the Council, and his Majeſty's moſt gracious intention of providing for me, which was communicated to me the day proceeding the General Court, that I cannot with propriety accept any offers of command or power in India, however honourable or advantageous.

I muſt beg, Gentlemen, that you will aſſure the General Court of Proprietors that I ſhall ever retain the ſtrongeſt impreſſions of gratitude for the honour intended me, as well as the ſincereſt wiſhes for the proſperity of the Company.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT MONCKTON.

To the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company.

June 28. A Correſpondent expreſſes himſelf much pleaſed that his Majeſty is extending his reviews beyond the army, and hopes, when the Portſmouth review is over, he will take a review of his own Miniſters, as ſome of their manœuvres of late have given great offence to many hearty well-wiſhers of that ſervice.

The Dukes of Richmond and Dorſet were the only Peers at Portſmouth who were not invited to dine with the King. The omiſſion of the Duke of Dorſet was particular, as his Grace was at the King's levee.

Letters from Corfou, the capital of the iſland of that name in the Mediteranean, belonging to the Venetians, mention that a third part of that city has been thrown down by an earthquake, which has done conſiderable damage on the coaſt of Africa.

If, ſays a correſpondent, we for a moment advert to our preſent extenſive dominions, part of which very near us are ſo unſettled as to require the utmoſt attention. To hold even theſe, "the Weſt-India Iſlands and the whole continent of North-America," exceeds, I apprehend, the graſp of Rome in their higheſt power; to add ſo extenſive a part of the Mogul Empire as we at preſent meditate, is to exceed the conqueſts of Alexander, and the fruits will infallibly be the ſame, firſt diviſion, and then a train of evils that will at length leave us like them, only a name, and an example to poſterity.

The Earl of Corke, in a letter from Florence, written in the year 1755, makes the following obſervation, which a correſpondent ſays he thinks is prophetical: "The ball of empire may hereafter roll weſtward, and may ſtop in America; a world unknown when Greece was in its meredian glory, a world that may ſave the tears of ſome future Alexander."

Wedneſday Lord Townſend was married to Miſs Montgomery. She is ſaid to be about 17, and his Lordſhip about 50 years of age.

Lord Townſend's marriage with Miſs Montgomery ſo piqued the pride of his mother the Lady Dowager, that ſhe one morning, during an interview with her ſon, burſt into tears, and exclaimed at the folly of his conduct. Lord Townſend tried every method to ſooth her grief; he begged her to be compoſed, for "Dear Madam, ſaid he, why ſhould you ſhed tears at my marriage?" "Why, indeed, (replied his mother, recollecting herſelf) it is ridiculous in me to CRY at what all the world LAUGHS at."

July 1. This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, made a ſpeech to both Houſes, and put an end to the preſent ſeſſions of Parliament. His Majeſty's ſpeech was ſubſtantially as follows.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I cannot cloſe this ſeſſion of Parliament, without returning you my hearty thanks for the great care, aſſiduity and perſeverance, which you have ſhewn on all occaſions. The war which ſtill ſubſiſts between the Ruſſians and the Turks, both of which I am cloſely connected with, though under no immediate promiſe, gives me great uneaſineſs.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

"I heartily thank you for the ſupplies you have ſo chearfully granted on all occaſions, and likewiſe for the ſteady perſeverance you have ſhewn in the buſineſs of the India Company, who are relieved; and at the ſame time am glad to inform you, that notwithſtanding the vaſt expences of the year, ſome of the national debt is leſſened.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It ſhall be my chief ſtudy to preſerve the general tranquility of my kingdom, and the rights with which I am entruſted."

Sir Fletcher Norton made a long ſpeech to the throne, informing his Majeſty, that the Houſe of Commons had done all that lay in their power, though not ſo much as they wiſhed, for the relief of the India Company.

The French Ambaſſador obſerved at Portſmouth, that he had now ſeen two of the fineſt ſights in the world, "The King of Pruſſia at the head of his army, and the King of England at the head of his fleet.

Letters from Paris, by this day's mail, adviſe, that the troubles in the province of Guienne are at length appeaſed, the arrival of thirty-ſix ſhips, laden with corn, having cauſed all fears of a famine to vaniſh.

SALEM, *Auguſt* 17.

A correſpondent at Newbury-Port has favoured us with the following account.

Saturday, Auguſt 14, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning, a violent tornado or hurricane aroſe, took its courſe from the eaſt, firſt ſtruck Saliſbury Point, and followed the courſe of Merrimack River, ſpread

devaſtation before it, for the ſpace of a mile in width, by levelling with the ground ſeveral well-built houſes, almoſt new, unrooſing others, tearing down ſhops, and ſhattering, more or leſs, almoſt every houſe and building from Saliſbury-Point to about a quarter of a mile above Almſbury-Ferry.—Capt. Smith of Beverly, was ſetting in a ſail-maker's loft at Almſbury, when the hurricane came, and in a moment he and the whole building were carried away together, the edifice rent to pieces and diſperſed, and the unhappy man found lying ſenſeleſs by the ſide of a piece of timber, at the edge of Pawaw river, ninety-four feet diſtant from the ſill of the loft he was carried from; and a large white-oak poſt fourteen feet in length, and 12 by 10 inches, was tranſported 138 feet. Two new veſſels of 90 tons burthen, were carried ſideways near 20 feet from the ſtocks, thro' the air; and a very large bundle of ſhingles taken from the ground and thrown near 330 feet in an oppoſite direction to that of the poſt abovementioned, and at right angles to the courſe the veſſels were carried. Large trees were torn up by the roots and caſt into Pawaw river: Very large oak planks hurled with almoſt the velocity of cannon balls thro' the roofs of houſes: Fences ſplit into very ſmall pieces, and diſperſed over the ground: The trees of whole orchards eradicated: Many perſons buried in their cellars, but were dug out without receiving any hurt (except what was very ſlight.)—All this terrifick ſcene was produced in the ſhort ſpace of about five minutes: But notwithſtanding chimnies falling, houſes racked to pieces, large oak planks from the ſtages of veſſels, and many more inſtruments of death, whirling with the moſt ſurprizing rapidity thro' the air, and ſurrounding the affrighted inhabitants, no lives were loſt or any bone fractured, except Capt. Smith's whoſe leg was broke, and his head and other parts terribly contuſed; and an aged woman, who as ſhe eſcaped from the ruins of her own houſe, had both her legs broken by a large oak plank from one of the veſſels.——In fine, the havock that amazing element has made at Saliſbury Point and Almſbury is almoſt paſt conception or deſcription.

P. S. Since writing the above, it is credibly reported that the number of buildings damaged exceeds fifty.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 16.

On Saturday laſt, being the anniverſary of the ever memorable 14th of Auguſt 1765, the Sons of Liberty from this and the neighbouring towns, convened on Roxbury Common, to the number of 400, where a ſuperb tent was erected, ſufficiently capacious to contain the numerous gueſts, under which they had an elegant repaſt, and the following patriotic toaſts were drank, ſucceeded by a *Fue de Joy* from the cannon, and the ſoft ſympathy of a ſelect band of muſick.

1. The Patriot King, who regards the rights of his people as the ſacred depoſit of the firſt magiſtrate.
2. May the elect line of Hanover continue on the throne of Great Britain, ſo long as they ſhall continue to ſupport the principles of the glorious revolution.
3. May the wretch who yields implicit obedience to the lawleſs commands of a tyrant, receive the rewards of a traitor to the conſtitution.
4. A Governor *unpenſioned*, Judges *unbiaſſed*, and a people *uncorrupted*.
5. North-America; the land of Liberty.
6. The patriotick Houſe of Burgeſſes of our ancient Siſter Colony of Virginia.
7. A conſtitutional and permanent union of the colonies in North-America.
8. May that glorious contempt of ſlavery, which diſtinguiſhed the antient Britiſh Barons, be revived in Great-Britain.
9. The Illuſtrious aſſertors of the rights of Americans in the Britiſh Parliament.
10. May the noble ſpirit of patriotiſm, which ſo eminently glows in America, triumph over the arts of corruption and ſlavery.
11. To the immortal memory of our venerable anceſtors who with the expence of their blood and treaſure laid the baſis of this free and extenſive empire, which we their children by the bleſſing of heaven are determined to ſupport and perpetuate.
12. The ſons of liberty throughout America.
13. May the enemies to American freedom live to reap the fruits of their own defeat.
14. The memorable 14th of Auguſt—1765.

Aug. 19. Stephen Sayre, Eſq; one of the ſheriffs elected for the city of London, is a native of New-York, was in America a few years ſince: a gentleman well reſpected here, in the Year 1765 received the honorary degree of M. A. at Harvard-College: — And we hear that on his return to England married a daughter of Dennis De Berdt, Eſq; and aſſiſted that gentleman in his advanced age, when agent for the honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives for this Province; and ſince Mr. De Berdt's death, upon application made he obtained leave for the ſigning a grant of fourteen hundred pounds ſterling, which grant paſſed the General Court the laſt ſeſſion, for Mr. De Berdt's ſervices.

Dr. Lee was ſometime ſince appointed Agent by the Hon. Houſe, in caſe of the death or other incapacity of Dr. Franklin.—Dr. Lee is generally ſuppoſed to be the writer of *Junius Americanus*, whoſe pieces have often been reprinted in ſome of the papers here.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 26.

Extract of a letter from Pittſburgh, dated July 16.

"The deſign of eſtabliſhing a new government on the Ohio, has excited a very alarming jealouſy amongſt the Weſtern Indians, belts have been ſent to all the caſtles in theſe parts, as well as to the five nations; we have the ſatisfaction however to find they are in a ſtate of diviſion and diſcontent amongſt themſelves, and none have yet accepted the belts ſave our old inveterates the Shawaneſe and Delawares; however there is no doubt that the utmoſt endeavours are concerting amongſt the moſt miſchievous of them towards a general Indian war, as the nations in general ſeem determined upon oppoſing every meaſure that may contribute to this near approach of their territory, in ſhort they never will be reconciled to us and to our manners, being taught from infancy to hate us. As theſe troubleſome folks may in a ſhort time after they have gathered in their harveſt, become very formidable to the many families ſettled in their vicinities, it is hoped that meaſures will be taken by every Province to prevent thoſe dreadful conſequences that we felt from our laſt provocation of them.

On Tueſday morning his Excellency our Governor, arrived in perfect health from Quebec, and was ſaluted with the diſcharge of the cannon from the battery.

We are aſſured that Mr. Sauthier and Mr. Collins were to ſet out from Quebec, the ſecond week in this month, in order to complete the line of partition of New-York and Quebec governments, between the rivers Connecticut and St. Laurence, in the 45th degree of North latitude.

By letters in the Albany we are informed, that Mr. Hawkeſworth, Author of the Adventurer, has publiſhed the ſeveral late voyages to the South ſea from the materials furniſhed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallace, Cook, &c. theſe were given into his hands by the Lords of the Admiralty to digeſt and publiſh in the moſt elegant manner, which is effected, in three Quarto volumes at three Guineas prices; Doctor Robertſon received only 4000 Guineas for an original work, the hiſtory of Charles the 5th, but Dr. Hawkſworth for this compilation has made the following bargain for himſelf; the Engliſh Bookſellers gave him ſix thouſand Pounds, and alſo two hundred ſetts of the books for the perpetual right to the copy; he has likewiſe received from a bookſeller at the Hague two Guineas for every ſheet of the work, and the like ſum from a Paris bookſeller, for the excluſive privilege of printing it in the Dutch and French languages, the Lords of the Admiralty have alſo made him a preſent of fifteen hundred Guineas, to pay for the copperplates that adorn theſe three volumes. Dr. Hawkſworth owes this good fortune to Mr. Garrick's recommendation of him to Lord Sandwich, thro' whoſe intereſt he is juſt now choſen a director of the Eaſt India company: This is mentioned as a ſtriking inſtance of the liberality of the London bookſellers to gentlemen whoſe talents are dedicated to their emolument.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 30.

Yeſterday arrived in town from New-York, where they landed from England, the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; and his Lady.

Extract of a letter from the Bay of Honduras to a gentleman in this city, dated July 1, 1773.

"I am deſired by Mrs. Deakin to acquaint you of the death of her huſband, who was moſt cruelly murdered in bed in the night of the 26th ult. by a gang of diſaffected negroes, who roſe againſt the white people, and committed ſeveral moſt barbarous murders, and ſtill continue in open rebellion, notwithſtanding every poſſible endeavour has been uſed to ſuppreſs them. This is a loſs truly affecting to Mrs. Deakin, and ſincerely regretted by the friends of Mr. Deakin."

Captain Davis, from Anguilla, on the 13th inſt. in lat. 33, long. 68, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Young, from St. Chriſtophers for London, out 17 days, who informed him, that the ſame day he ſpoke the ſhip Kitty, Capt. Johnſon, from this port for Jamaica, but could not learn how long out, all well.

Captain Power, from Barbados, on the 12th inſt. in lat. 28: 42, long. 68, ſpoke a ſloop from Dominica, for Rhode-Iſland: On the 19th, in lat. 37: 9, long. 72, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Hellem, from St. Martins for New-York, out 13 days, all well; and on the 21ſt, in lat. 37: 53, long. 72: 10, ſpoke a ſchooner from the Grenades for New-London, but could not learn who ſhe was.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Unity,	W. Price,	Jamaica,
Snow Jane,	T. Whitlock,	Liſbon,
Ship Matilda,	J. Dickſon,	Montſerrat,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kitts,
Brig Polly,	J. Hoare,	Honduras,
Ship Eliz. & Sarah,	R. Bedlow,	St. Croix,
Schoon. Mary,	T. Saltus, jun.	Turks Iſland,
Sloop Ruth,	R. Davis,	Anguilla,
Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Brig P. of Wales,	T. Maſon,	S. Carolina,
Sloop Friendſhip,	J. Warner,	Rhode-Iſland,
Ship Sally,	J. Oſman,	Portſmouth,
Brig Lowther,	M. Power,	Barbados.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Sally,	A Hunter,	Jamaica,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Iſland,
Brig Conolly,	W. Hayman,	Newfoundland,
Sch. Ranger,	J. Young,	Maryland.
Sch. Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Sl. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Brig Anne,	G. Carr,	Virginia,
Brig Peggy,	J. Mitchell,	Georgia,
Sloop Bentham,	R. Alberſon,	New-York.

CLEARED.

Sch. Induſtry,	C. Gall,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Catharine,	J. Huſton,	Halifax,
Sch. Hannah,	J. Smith,	St. Croix,
Sch. Antigua Pac.	J. Merry,	Antigua,
Sloop Speedwell,	T. Barnard,	Jamaica,
Sch. Neptune,	J. King,	North-Carolina,
Brig Union,	J. M'Kever,	Dominica,
Brig Peggy,	J. Garrigues,	Madeira.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOR THE LAST TIME,

MR. WALL COMEDIAN,

Will preſent this and to-morrow evening, the Thirtieth and Thirty-firſt of Auguſt, inſtant, at the LONG ROOM in VIDELL'S ALLEY,

A NEW LECTURE,

Performed with great applauſe to very polite and judicious audiences at New-York and Philadelphia. Written by the author of the much admired LECTURE on HEADS. The paintings, &c. are entirely new.

SYLLABUS.

FIRST PART.

INTRODUCTION—phyſical imitation—modern book building—buſt of Sir Dimple Daiſy—a broad grinner—ſheep's tail macaroni—thick ſtock ditto—turn down collar—maſter Jackey—Diana the huntreſs—a finical—a blood after he has kept it up—a modern conneiſſeur—a reaſoner—election picture—origin of money—the centre of friendſhip—head of ſomebody—and the whole ſyſtem of modern Engliſh politics diſplayed in the various heads of a buſybody, anybody, ſomebody, nobody, and everybody.

SECOND PART.

Ladies heads in high taſte—mens hats—macaroni thanet—corded thanet—broad band—court hat—a fan tail—ladies morning head dreſſes—head of a Jew conjurer—ancient conjurer—dexterity of hand.

THIRD PART.

Ladies high head dreſſes—artificial candle-light face, and the appearance of the ſame face next morning—the grand ſecret of attraction—two portraits of the ſame lady in a good and ill humour—courtſhip and matrimony—matrimonial vis-a-vis—the laws conſidered, caſe, bullum verſus botum—compleat macaroni—concluſion.

*** To begin at ſeven o'clock.—Tickets to be had of Mr. WALL, at Mr. Gauraud's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and of the waiter at the London Coffee-houſe, at half a dollar each.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday the ſixteenth of September, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A TWO ſtory frame houſe and kitchen on the north ſide of Catherine ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, being eighteen feet on Catherine-ſtreet, and ſixty-eight deep; ſubject to a ground-rent of thirty ſhillings per year, and now lets for 9*l.* by

GEORGE SPOFFORD,
EPHRAIM FALKNER,
NATHANIEL GALT, } Executors.

STRONG JAMAICA SPIRITS,

COFFEE AND TALLOW CANDLES,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSIAH HEWES,

In CHESNUT-STREET.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-ſtore in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting-houſe (price 1/6)

SLAVERY not forbidden by Scripture, or a Defence of the Weſt-India Planters from the aſperſions thrown out againſt them, by the author of a pamphlet entitled, An Addreſs to the inhabitants of the Britiſh ſettlements in America, upon Slave-keeping.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from his bail, on Monday the 23d inſtant, (Auguſt) a certain FREDERICK UBELIN, born in Baſil in Switzerland, by trade a ſilver-ſmith and refiner of metals: He is a ſhort thick man, about five feet five inches high, of a light complexion, much pock-marked, wears his own hair tied behind; had on when he went away, an almoſt new beaver Nivernois hat, a crimſon coat with plain pinchbeck buttons, nankeen jacket and breeches: He is a remarkable loud talker and laugher, and values himſelf much upon his knowledge of mines. Whoever ſecures ſaid Ubelin in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his bail may recover him, ſhall have the above reward; and if brought to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Arch and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have reaſonable charges paid by LUDWIG KUHN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1773.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Tueſday laſt, a certain JAMES CARROLL, about twenty-four years of age, and five feet ſix or ſeven inches high; came over from Ireland in July laſt, in the ſhip Betſey, Capt. M'Cutcheon, on redemption. Said Carroll had on when he went away, a blue coat and waiſtcoat about half worn; he is of a brown complexion, down look, a little pock marked, and has black hair inclining to curl; he ſeemingly is of a lazy diſpoſition, profeſſes teaching ſchool and being a good mathematician, writes but an indifferent hand, but brags much of his other proficiencies in learning, and alſo ſays he can weave. Whoever apprehends ſaid Carroll, and lodges him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, or brings him to Joſeph Carſon, merchant, in Market-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living in this city, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JOHN WILSON.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

THE JUDGMENT of whole KINGDOMS and NATIONS, concerning the Rights, Power, and Prerogative of KINGS, and the Rights, Privileges, and Properties of the PEOPLE: Shewing the nature of Government in general, both from God and Man.

By LORD SOMMERS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, at the enſuing election, which will much oblige, Your friend and humble ſervant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the favourable ſentiments you have formerly ſhewn towards me, and being urged thereto by many reſpectable families, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Coroner's office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election; which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your ſincere friend,

WILLIAM MAULSBY.

TO BE SOLD,

In phials at HALF a DOLLAR each, at the ſhop of

J. SULLIVAN, DRUGGIST,

In Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet,

MC. GINNIS's inimitable TINCTURE, which infallibly cures the ſcurvy in the gums in the ſpace of ten days, let it be ever ſo inveterate or long ſtanding; it effectually eradicates that nauſeous complaint a ſtinking breath, generally proceeding from decayed and rotten teeth, ſcurvy of the gums, and neglect of keeping them clean. This moſt excellent tincture has never failed of giving univerſal ſatisfaction to as many as have been pleaſed to uſe it. Likewiſe a POWDER for poliſhing and giving a fine enamel to the teeth, at ONE SHILLING a paper, with printed directions how to uſe both.——What can be more uſeful or ornamental (eſpecially to the fair ſex) than a ſet of beautiful poliſhed teeth, firmly embraced by healthy and ſound gums? To enlarge on the many benefits which may be derived from the uſe of this celebrated though cheap dentifrice, is unneceſſary; thoſe who once make trial of it will ſtand in no need of any argument to perſuade them to continue it, or recommend it to their friends whoſe teeth or gums are in a ſimilar condition.

N. B. The above tincture may alſo be had at Mr. James Gallagher's ſtore.

BY THE HONOURABLE

RICHARD PENN, Eſq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a great number of bills, *printed* in the form, ſimilitude and likeneſs, of the true and genuine bills of credit of this province, of the denominations of *Three Pounds*, and *Thirty Shillings*, dated the firſt day of March, 1769, have been forged and counterfeited, and are now circulating in this city and province, to the great prejudice of his Majeſty's honeſt and liege ſubjects: AND WHEREAS it is of the greateſt importance to the trade and commerce of this province, that the credit of all ſuch bills as have been emitted by law, ſhould be ſupported and preſerved, and that the forgers and counterfeiters of them ſhould be diſcovered and brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment: I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging, that the public reward of *FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS*, ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons, other than the accomplices, who ſhall diſcover the author or authors of the ſaid forgeries, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and brought to juſtice. AND I DO alſo hereby promiſe the public reward of *TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS*, as well as his Majeſty's moſt gracious pardon, to any one of the perpetrators of the ſaid forgeries who ſhall make diſcovery of one or more of his accomplices, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction. AND I DO moreover ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require, all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's liege ſubjects within this province, to exert themſelves, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, to diſcover and bring to juſtice all offenders in the premiſes.

GIVEN under my hand, and the great ſeal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, *the nineteenth day of* July, *in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord GEORGE the third by the grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.*

RICHARD PENN.

By his Honour's command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD ſave the KING.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to give notice, that on Wedneſday laſt a warrant was iſſued by one of the Supreme Judges of this province, againſt a certain Joſeph Richardſon, otherwiſe called Capt. Joſeph Richardſon, late of this county, to apprehend him upon a charge made on oath that he is one of the perſons concerned in forging and counterfeiting the 3*l.* and 30*s.* bills of credit of this province: In conſequence of which the Sheriff's officers beſet his houſe for ſeveral hours, and uſed their utmoſt endeavours to take him, but without effect, the ſaid Richardſon having loaded piſtols and other arms in his houſe, put them to defiance until night, when he made his eſcape out of a ſmall window at the back of his houſe, and got clear off to a horſe prepared for him at a ſhort diſtance. The ſaid Richardſon is a middle-aged man, ſix feet one or two inches high, fair complexion, light brown hair, a well made ſtout active man, well dreſſed, and mounted on a ſtout likely horſe. It is hoped that all his Majeſty's good ſubjects will uſe their beſt endeavours to ſecure this very dangerous man, on whoſe conviction they will, no doubt, be entitled to the reward in the above proclamation.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the honor you did me, in having placed me on the return for the office of Sheriff at the laſt election, for which I return you my ſincere and unfeigned thanks, I ſtill intend to ſtand a candidate for that office, and again humbly ſolicit the favor and continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be acknowledged with the utmoſt gratitude by, Gentlemen,

Your friend and humble ſervant,

WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

AS the office of CORONER is now become vacant, by the death of the late worthy Caleb Caſh (and as it has been cuſtomary for ſuch who ſtand candidates for the ſame, to beſpeak the favour of the public in this manner) and from the great encouragement I have received from many of my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office at the enſuing election. I therefore humbly requeſt your votes and intereſt for the ſaid office, which ſhall be ever gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, Your ſincere friend,

BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged thereunto by ſeveral reſpectable families, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Coroner's Office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election; which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble ſervant,

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

I alſo take this opportunity to inform the public in general as well as my friends and acquaintance, that I have removed from the Anvil and Crown in Second-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Anvil and Double Croſs-keys, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth-ſtreets, where the ſign of the Death of the Fox has been formerly kept; and as I have now good ſtables, and other neceſſaries for the accommodation of travellers, and others, I ſhall be obliged to all that will be pleaſed to favour me with their cuſtom.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE TIME of an Iriſh ſervant woman, about 38 years of age, who has three years and a half to ſerve, underſtands the management of a family, and can be recommended. Enquire of the printer.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, in the night of the 18th inſt. (Auguſt) from JOHN AIKEN's, in Pencader Hundred, Newcaſtle County, a dark brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, one eye ſmaller than the other, a ſnip on his noſe, a white ſtreak on his near ſide, galled with the gears, a ſwitch tail, is a natural pacer, and had no ſhoes on; alſo a bridle, and a ſaddle with a blue cloth bound with white, and buckſkin ſeat; likewiſe a ſilver watch, maker's name William Strong Hale, No. 460. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by a certain JOHN RUSSELL, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown complexion, and ſhort black hair; had on a beaver hat, a ſuit of ſnuff-coloured fuſtian cloaths, white thread ſtockings, and yellow buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN M'MINN.

Auguſt 16, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield, abut three miles from Burlington, New-Jerſey, a Dutch ſervant man, named HENDRICK HESS, upwards of 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, of a freſh complexion, is round faced and pock-marked, and has dark curled hair; he ſpeaks broken Engliſh. Had on and took with him, a brown worſted coat with yellow metal buttons, ſwanſkin jacket, (the hind parts brown bread-cloth, lin'd with Briſtol ſtuff) blue broad-cloth breeches, an old caſtor hat, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, and old ſhoes capped. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

GARRET VOORHEES.

N. B. He is a butcher by trade.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL WHEALLON, but is apt to change his name; is fond of ſtrong drink, and apt to ſwear and lie; he is about twenty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, of a fair complexion, down look, ſtoops much in his walk; ſtole and took with him one light coloured market coat half worn, one red jacket without ſleeves, two white ſhirts, one check ditto, new felt hat, new ſhoes and braſs buckles; he has been in the country about two years, and at Newfoundland, and it is ſuppoſed he will try to get to ſea from ſome ſea-port town. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

BENJAMIN ARMSTRONG.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the favourable ſentiments you have formerly ſhewn towards me, and the hope of your countenance and ſupport on the preſent occaſion, I now beg the favour of your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office at the next election; in which ſhould I have the happineſs to ſucceed, I will uſe my utmoſt endeavours to merit your future eſteem, by a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in me, and a grateful remembrance of the favour conferred on,

Gentlemen, your obliged friend,
And humble ſervant,

ENOCH STORY.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the city and county of PHILADELPHIA:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks for the honour you conferred on me, in voting me on the return for CORONER, for ſeveral years paſt. Upon the deceaſe of Caleb Caſh, Eſq; his Honour the Governor was pleaſed to appoint me to that office, for the remainder of the year, wherein I ſhall endeavour to acquit myſelf with the utmoſt fidelity; and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſame, at the enſuing election, I earneſtly entreat the favour of your votes and intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, Your reſpectful and obliged friend,

JOHN KNIGHT, CORONER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2d, 1773.

BATT's WINE AND SPIRIT STORE.

ON the firſt day of next month, THOMAS BATT will open his wine and ſpirit ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors ſouth of Walnut-ſtreet, where he has laid in a large and valuable collection, viz. Old genuine Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines; remarkable old ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, and brandy; with a quantity of excellent claret. He is determined to ſell any quantity from a pipe to a gallon, and to render the retailing of liquors as complete and convenient to the public as it is in the power of expence and ſtrict attention to do.

Auguſt 16, 1773.

THE time appointed for drawing the Lottery, ſtiled PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY for the benefit of the Original Manufacturer of White Glaſs in America, being found too ſhort, muſt be poſtponed, as the account of the tickets diſtributed in different parts are not yet come to hand, but is expected ſhortly, of which notice will be given. There are ſome tickets on hand, and it is deſired that thoſe who chooſe to become adventurers may be ſpeedy in their applications.

VENDUE STORE.

THE ſubſcriber will open a VENDUE in a few days, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, for the public ſale of all Wares, Merchandize, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. Thoſe who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, by the ſale of their GOODS, in that way, or at private contract, may depend on the ſtricteſt punctuality and diſpatch.

For the better facilitating of which, he purpoſes to live at the Vendue-ſtore, where Goods will be received on each day of the week, (Sundays excepted,) and properly taken care of, &c.

Security will be given to any perſon who may put a quantity of Goods in his hands (if required,) and money advanced if the perſon ſhould have occaſion on the delivery of the Goods. The days of public ſale will be notified in the uſual manner, by the public's humble ſervant,

JAMES LOUGHEAD.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1773.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL, DANCING MASTER,

WILL open ſchool at the Aſſembly Room in Lodge Alley, on Monday the 13th of September, for the accompliſhment of young gentlemen and ladies in that genteel part of polite education. Thoſe gentlemen and ladies who ſhall be pleaſed to intruſt him with the education of their children, may be aſſured he will take particular care of their behaviour, as well as inſtruct them in every branch of dancing, as practiſed in the moſt polite aſſemblies in Europe.

He teaches the minuet in the neweſt and moſt approved method; likewiſe double and reverſe minuets, bretagne, ſingle, double and triple hornpipes, cotillons, with a variety of the neweſt country dances.

A night claſs will be opened for ſuch young gentlemen as cannot attend in the day.

Auguſt 14, 1773.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, a bright bay HORSE, fourteen hands high, with a long hanging black main and ſwich tail, ſix years old, (but appears to be older) has two colt's teeth in his under jaw, commonly called ſitfaſts, paces, trots and hand-gallops, and when riding is apt to throw up his noſe; had but one ſhoe, and that on his near fore foot: He is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain STEPHEN RATCLIFF, a miller by trade, a pale looking man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair of a browniſh colour, had on a light coloured half-worn coat, ſtriped Damaſcus waiſtcoat, and blue velvet breeches; he alſo ſtole a half-worn ſaddle, with braſs ſtaple buttons before and behind, the ſtirrup irons jointed in the ſideswith two rims above, and a narrow leather girth. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe and ſaddle, and the thief be brought to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward; and for the horſe and ſaddle only, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges.

THOMAS SCULLY.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Redſtone ſettlement, as he has a brother and ſeveral relations there.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.